The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,643.—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52	0
including postage	"	72	0
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town...	"	28	0
including postage	"	38	0
For three months advance, delivered in Town.	"	16	0
including postage	"	21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	"	[illegible]	0
including postage..........		7	12
Single Copy for Cash	"	0	4
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten lines and under			
First insertion	Rs.	5	0
Second Ditto	"	2	8
Third Ditto	"	2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions..	"	0	2 As per line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	.. 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto	.. 4 " "
Third and succeeding	2 " "

In the native languages, double the above.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES. EACH—RUPEE 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

METHVEN—May 29th, at Bandora, Bombay, the wife of Robert Methven, Commander P. & O. Service, of a daughter.

MOYLAN—May 31st, at Military Square, the wife of Captain W. Moylan, steamer *Lord Clyde*, of a son.

DEATH.

SOONABAI—May 31st, at Mazagon, Soonabai, the wife of Dossabhoy Hormusjee Cama, aged 45 years.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd &	17th	Leave Bussorah	19th &	2nd
" Muscat.........	8th	22nd	" Bushire	23rd	6th
" B Abbas	11th	25th	" Linga	25th	9th
" Linga	12th	26th	" B. Abbas	28th	11th
" Bushire.......	16th	30th	" Muscat	29th	12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay...	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "RANGOON," 540 tons, 120 H. P., Commander T. Lewis, R. N. R., will be despatched, as above, on 3rd June.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer to and from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about..................	11th and 25th.
Kurrachee on	10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "GOVERNOR HIGGINSON," 644 tons, and 160 H. P., Commander T. SAUNDERS, will be despatched twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. on the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the steamer of the 1st, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.)

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a month with mails, passengers, and cargo on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 and 15	Leave Calcutta	1 and 15
" Carwar.........	2 " 16	" Bimlipatam......	4 " 18
" Narakel	5 " 19	" Vizagapatam......	4 " 18
" Tuticorin	20	" Coconada	5 " 19
Colombo	21	" Madras......	10 " 24
Galle.........		" Negapatam	11 " 25
Negapatam	10 and 24	" Galle......	14
Madras.........	15 " 30	" Colombo	28
Coconada.........	17 " 2	" Tuticorin......	29
Vizagapatam.........	18 " 3	" Narakel	16 and 1
Bimlipatam.........	18 " 3	" Carwar	19 " 4
Arrive Calcutta	20 " 5	Arrive Bombay	20 " 5

The Steam Ship Cashmere 1,028 tons, 200 H. P., Commander P. [illegible], will be despatched as above, on the 1st June, at n[illegible] During the S. W. Monsoon—viz., from the 1st June to [illegible] the steamers do not communicate with the ports of [illegible] Cannanore, Calicut and Cochin, but passengers for these [illegible] Tellicherries may be landed at Narakel, six miles n[illegible] Cochin, from which they may proceed by backwater to station [illegible] Railway.

The steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th [illegible] at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the steamers [illegible] as above, interchanging passengers and car[illegible] French Company's steamers.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab or Moulmein can [illegible] steamers of the 15th and tranship to the Rang[illegible] which will leave Madras on the 3rd.

W. [illegible]

STEAM [illegible] contr[illegible] BY BO[illegible] Steam[illegible] ply[illegible] undermentioned Bun[illegible]

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) will despatch steamers to Suez on the 5th and 20th of each month calling at Aden. Returning steamers will leave Suez about the 5th and 20th of every month. Through Bills of Lading to Liverpool (by steamer from Alexandria) will be granted by the undersigned, and from Liverpool to Bombay by the Company's Agent in England.

RATES OF FARES TO SUEZ.

First Class..........................	£45	Exclusive of Wines.
Second Class..........................	£ 25	

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., 11, Rumford Street, Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathbone & Co., Alexandria; or the undersigned at Bombay.

The Steam Ship "KRISHNA," 1,500 Tons, Captain COBURN, will be despatched on the 5th June.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

STEAM TO TRIESTE

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited) under arrangements entered into with the Australian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, book Passengers and Cargo through to Trieste:—

For Passengers.

First Class..........................	£ 64	10	0	Including Railway Transit thro' Egypt.
Second Class..........................	£ 37	5	0	

For further particulars and rates of freight apply to
STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 3rd August 1866.

STEAM TO MARSEILLES.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Under arrangements entered into with the Compagnie Marseillaise de Navigation à Vapeur, are prepared to undertake the carriage of Passengers and cargo between Bombay and Marseilles.

For Freight and Passage apply to Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE et Fils Marseilles or to the undersigned at Bombay.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

23rd May 1867.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

GENTLEMEN proceeding Home should procure their requirements at BADHAM'S, the Goo[illegible] will be found suited to the climate and of the most [illegible] style.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE VO[illegible]

½ Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.	1 Scar[illegible]ing.
2 " Linen Collars.	1 W[illegible]g Stick.
½ " Under-Vests.	[illegible]ella.
½ " Fine White Cott[illegible] Socks.	[illegible]nocular Glass.
1 " Fine Colored [illegible]	1 Rug with Strap.
1 " White Cambric Handkerchiefs.	1 Dressing Bag.
1 " Colored do. do.	1 Hand Portmanteau
1 (one) Overland Suit.	2 Overland Trunks.
2 (two) Sleeping Suits.	1 Clothes Bag.
2 (two) Pairs Kid Gloves.	1 Opera Hat.
6 (six) Scarfs and Ties.	1 Travelling Hat.
	1 Courier Bag.
	1 Easy Chair.

Apollo House.
BADHAM & Co.

CORRESPONDING FIRM:
BADHAM BROTHERS.

NOTICES.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Shares in the above named Company on which the SECOND CALL of Rupees 100 per Share, due on 15th November last, together with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from due date, shall not have been paid into this Office on or before the 1st day of June 1867, shall be absolutely FORFEITED for the benefit of the Company in terms of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 12th April, 1867.

BYCULLA OIL MILLS.—[illegible] Oil Rs. 2-5, Boiled Linseed Oil [illegible] perial Gallon, delivered at the Mills. Q[illegible] 50 Gallons charged extra.

At ROGERS & Co.'s [illegible]

[illegible]ECTION [illegible] THE [illegible]D ADDRESSES [illegible]RED BY [illegible]RERE, G.C.S.I., K.C.B. [illegible]NT OCCASIONS, [illegible] the present day. [illegible]tered at the *Bombay City*

[illegible] & RETAIL.—TERMS [illegible]RY—A large assortment in [illegible]er English and Geneva. [illegible] Glasses. [illegible]ctro Silver Plated Spoons and [illegible]ble Cutlery; Papier Mache; [illegible]es' Work Boxes and Desks; [illegible]es' Companions; Card Cases [illegible]s' and others. [illegible]eads with Mosquito Curtain [illegible]..............Rs. 24 per dozen. [illegible]tors' Brandy " 22½

H & A. BERENS.

[illegible]URAL SOCIETY OF [illegible]—NOTICE.—The Agri-Hor[illegible] India have received their [illegible]BLE, FLOWER, and FRUIT [illegible]e P. and O. Co.'s Steamer [illegible]5th April; and Seeds can be [illegible]n application to the Hono[illegible] [illegible] accompanied by remittances [illegible] also with instructions as to [illegible] be forwarded. [illegible] be had, free of charge, on [illegible]d.

[illegible]GHTON, Surgeon Major,
[illegible]ary Secretary to the Society.
[illegible]May, 1867.

[illegible]UCTION IN THE PRI[illegible] [illegible]OAK GALVANISED IRON. [illegible]).—In consequence of an ex[illegible] great economy in cost of [illegible] *reduction* of price, dating [illegible], and this favourite Brand [illegible]n more equal terms of price [illegible]n the market. Established [illegible]facture of Galvanised Iron [illegible]y Prize Medal in the Trade [illegible]

[illegible]ces, [illegible] London, E.C.

[illegible]NK CORPORATION [illegible]E EAST.—APPLICATIONS [illegible]he Shareholders of the above [illegible] FOR THE SHARES in the [illegible] [illegible]o the Chartered Mercantile [illegible]hina a deposit of ten Rupees [illegible] [illegible] further particulars may be [illegible] Commercial Bank Corpora[illegible] [illegible] the Chartered Mercantile [illegible]hina.

[illegible]LLERY.

[illegible]MPANY (LIMITED) [illegible] Overland Mail, a large acces[illegible] [illegible]ELLERY, by far the most [illegible]ver offered in Bombay.

[illegible]ELETS, [illegible] Jewels, in a variety or ele[illegible]

[illegible]OCHES. [illegible], or Jewelled.

[illegible]AINS, [illegible]en's Guard and Albert.

[illegible]ARMS, [illegible]Watch Chain.

[illegible]RRINGS, [illegible]nd Jewelled.

[illegible]CKETS. [illegible] or Gentlemen.

[illegible]D NECK CHAINS, [illegible]d novel Patterns.

[illegible]NCIL CASES, [illegible] pretty assortment of the new-

[illegible] (of the latter [illegible]e and Clustered

[illegible] large selection.

[illegible]te sets in velvet [illegible] Studs, and Wrist- [illegible]eat and elegant—

[illegible] &c.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN [illegible]IA, No. VII., for May—CONTRIBUTORS [illegible] the next number are requested to forward their MSS at on[illegible]

PUNCH IN IND[illegible]n be obtained *in Bombay*—At Messrs. T[illegible], VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CH[illegible] WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street. *In Poona*—At Messrs. ROGERS & C[illegible] Lines. *In London*—At Mr. G. STREET, 30, [illegible]

TWO or THREE GENTLEMEN [illegible] commodated with BOARD and LODGING [illegible] English family. Pleasantly situated at Byculla. [illegible] moderate, apply to "W." Office of this paper.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance against loss by fire, on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

2nd April, 1866.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above [illegible]

[illegible]5th December, 1866
W. NICOL & Co.

[illegible] OF MUSIC.—Done up in [illegible]ks with Gold facings, and consisting each [illegible]ces of Music, SONGS, DUETS, INSTR[illegible]IECES and DANCE MUSIC, each, Rs. 10.

NOVELL[illegible] ART SONG BOOKS containing six Parts-Songs in [illegible]ch book—a Series of 14 Books—Rs. 12.

THACKER, VINING & Co.
Rampart Row.

MANSFIELD TESTIMONIAL FUND.—It is proposed to place in the Frere Hall a full length Portrait of the Hon'ble S. Mansfield, C.S.I., in commemoration of his services as Commissioner in Sind. Subscriptions towards this object are invited and may be paid [illegible]e Agra Bank. Any surplus funds will be de[illegible] [illegible] Educational endowment, or to any other purpose which the donors may approve.

W. G. HALL, Chairman Chamber of Commerce.
A. E. DENSO,
NAOMUL HOTECHUND, C.S.I.
BYRAMJEE MERWANJEE,
SHAIK ABDOOL GUFFOOR.

Kurrachee, 15th May 1867.

A GENTLEMAN of g[illegible]perience having been a long period in the [illegible] willing to enter into an engagement to Superinten[illegible]UILDING OF DOCKS, BRIDGES or MASONRY [illegible] general.

1st Class Testimonial will be given.

Adress "D. T. R." Care *Bombay Gazette* [illegible]e.

BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMIT[illegible] IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE—An EXTRAORD[illegible]RY GENERAL MEETING of the REGISTERED SH[illegible] HOLDERS of the BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMIT[illegible] will be held at the Office of the Company No. 7, Horn[illegible] Row, on FRIDAY the 7th June 1867 at 2 o'clock P. M.

To appoint a Liquidator in the place of Mr. Jehangir Rustomjee Mody, who has resigned.

HORMUZJEE PESTONJEE FRAMJEE, } Liquidators.
ARDASEER EDULJEE CHINOY.

Bombay, 28th May 1867.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT'S SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from this day till the 4th proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Agen[illegible]

Bombay, 30th May, 1867.

ELPHINSTONE L[illegible] COMPANY, LIMITE[illegible] stalment (Rs. 50 pe[illegible] shares in the C[illegible] interest at[illegible] charg[illegible]

[illegible] the Trustees; [illegible] requested to pay the amount of [illegible]with to Mr. A. C. MOORE, at the Trustees, Apollo House, Fort.

ROWLAND HAMILTON, }
J. A. J. SHAW, } Trustees.
CURSONDASS NENSEE, }

Bombay, 7th July 1866.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on TUESDAY, the 4th June at 12 noon, for the purpose of considering, and if so determined, confirming the following special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 18th instant.

1st. That the Secretaries and Treasurers be and they are hereby authorized to distribute the sum of Rs. 400 per Share to the members of the Company out of the Reserve Fund and Paid-up Capital of the Company, in the proportion of Rs. 150 per Share from the Reserve Fund and Rs. 250 per Share from the Paid-up Capital.

2nd. That the Secretaries and Tr[illegible] be and they are hereby authorized to dispose of s[illegible]sels belonging to the Company as they may think p[illegible]er, on the best terms obtainable, and that on such sale or sales taking place the money thereby realized shall be immediately distributed amongst the Shareholders.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 20th May, 1867.

THE ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED), IN LIQUIDATION.—FOURTH DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Fourth Distribution of Assets of the above Company amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rs. 45 per Share (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all debts due from them to the Company) will be made on and after SATURDAY, the 1st June, at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the Share Certificates will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE, } Liquidators.
D. BYRAMJEE, }

Bombay, 17th May, 1867.

MANOCKJEE PETIT'S SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 100 per Share or at the rate of 10 per cent. on paid up Capital will be paid to the Shareholders on and after 5th June 1867.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th May 1867.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

THE Honourable Mr. JUSTICE WESTROPP, has appointed the Seventeenth day of June 1867, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House, to settle the list of the Contributories of the abovenamed Company made out and left at the Chambers of the said Judge by the Official Liquidator of the said Company and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary at the time and place aforesaid by the persons included in such list, the same will be settled by the said Judge including them therein in the character and for the number of Shares stated in the said list—Dated Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, this Twenty-eighth day of May 1867.

P. E. BENDIR,
CRAWFORD AND HURRELL Official Liquidator.
Attornies to the Official Liquidator.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act X. of 1866, and of the DECCAN COTTON CLEANING AND PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT, KNIGHT, has appointed SATURDAY the Fifteenth day of June 1867 at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court house, to settle the list of Contributories of the above named Company made out and left at the Chamber of the said Judge by the Official Liquidator of the said Company.

All Contributories who wish to show cause against being placed on the said list should attend at the time and place aforesaid and state their objections, otherwise the list will be settled by the said Judge including them therein.

Notice and grounds of objection, if any, and copies of all Affidavits intended to be used should be left at the office of the undersigned in Rampart Row, on or before SATURDAY the 8th day of June next when also appearances must be entered.—Dated 28th May 1867.

CRAWFORD AND HURRELL,
Solicitors to the Official Liquidator.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY ALTERATION OF TRAINS (10th June next.)—During the Monsoon the Passenger Trains on the G. I. P. Railway will run as under:—

MAIN LINE TRAINS (NORTH EASTERN.)

The mixed Train now leaving Bombay for Nagpore and Khundwah at 7-0 A. M. will leave at 7-15 A. M.

The present 8-30 P. M. Mail Train from Bombay to Nagpore and Khundwah will leave at 7-0 A. M.

The mixed Train now leaving Nagpore at 9-0 A. M. and Khundwah at 2-0 P. M. for Bombay will leave Nagpore at 11-45 A. M. and Khundwah at 1-0 P. M.

The Mail Train now leaving Nagpore at 9-30 P. M. and Khundwah at 7-0 A. M. for Bombay, will leave Nagpore at 9-0 A. M. and Khundwah at 5-15 P. M.

An additional Down Local Passenger Train (1st, 2nd and 3rd class) will be run daily from Bombay to Callian leaving Bombay at 1-0 P. M. and arriving at Callian at 3-0 P. M.

MAIN LINE TRAIN (South Eastern).

The present 9-15 A. M. passenger Train from Bombay to Poona will leave Bombay at 9-0 A. M. arriving at Poona at 5-0 P. M.

The present mixed Train now leaving Bombay for Sholapoor at 3-0 P. M., will leave at 7-15 A. M.

The 9-30 P. M. Mail Train from Bombay to Sholapoor will leave at 2-30 P. M. reaching Poona at 9-25. P. M.

The passenger Train now leaving Poona for Bombay at 9-45 A.M., will leave at 10-0 A.M.

The up-mixed Train now leaving Sholapoor for Bombay at 12-0 midnight will leave at 4-0 P.M.

The up-mail Train now leaving Sholapoor for Bombay at 12-45 P.M. will leave at 5-0 A.M.

MAHIM BRANCH.

The existing [illegible]

NOTICES.

[illegible] & W. WATSON & Co.,

CIVIL, MILITARY AND NAVAL OUTFITTERS, ROBE MAKERS BY APPOINTMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY, HATTERS, HOSIERS, &c., &c.

BEG to inform their CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC, that their Stock for the present year is now complete.

Every article having been purchased by Mr. WATSON, who has just returned from his annual visit to the principal Manufacturing Districts of Europe, where the best goods are produced for the West End of London and Parisian [illegible]kets, we confidently offer our Stock as consisting only [illegible]est and newest styles of Goods.

[illegible]TLEMEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

[illegible] the well known materials manufactured, from [illegible] Wool is very large and well assorted and conta[illegible] new styles suitable for Trowserings and Suits. [illegible]al has received our particular attention, and we [illegible] to wear for six years and to be the best that can [illegible] The price is the lowest that a suit of the same [illegible] be obtained for in any part of the world.

The complete suit Rs. [illegible]

We are now making up an entirely New [illegible]le, which combines lightness of texture and cheapness [illegible] great durability, manufactured from the finest English [illegible]and Australian Wools, we warrant it to wear well and to be free from Cotton or Shoddy.

Coat....................	Rs.	21
Vest....................	"	9
Trouser	"	12
Or the complete Suit...	"	40

Another New Material made from Pure Australian Wool very fine and soft.

The complete suit ...	Rs.	50
Coat....................	"	25
Vest....................	"	10
Trouser	"	16

[illegible]OLITICAL, MILITARY AND NAVAL UNIFORMS.

Our Political, Military and Naval Uniforms have for many years been renowned alike for their being in compliance with the latest Regulations and the quality of material employed.

MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

Swords, Belts, Pouches, Spurs, Buttons and Laces,—the best London made only.

PEA JACKETS.

Our Pea Jackets combines elegance with comfort, and are universally approved off.

PORTSMOUTH Pilot Reefing Jackets.

FULL DRESS SUITS.

Our Black superfine Broad Cloths are manufactured by the best West of England makers only and we guarantee them to be of the very best quality.

Superfine Broad Cloths of the best makers in Scarlet, Black, Rifle, and Invisible Green Blues and Fancy Colors. Venetians, Meltons, Zephyrs, Elastics, and Silk and Wool Coatings.

Regulation Cloths of all colors for Uniforms.

TROUSERINGS.

Doeskins, Cassimeres Deerskins and Diagonals.

White and Fancy Linen Drills and Ducks.

Bedford Cords and Buckskins for Riding Trousers and Breeches.

Milled Flannels for Cricketing Suits.

VESTIN[illegible]

White and Co[illegible]

Mi[illegible] All o[illegible] experie[illegible] garme[illegible] [illegible], is cut by [illegible]tee every

[illegible] Co. [illegible]ds to be

[illegible] COM- [illegible]NERAL [illegible]ompany [illegible]easurers [illegible]7th June [illegible]any and [illegible]o., [illegible]urers.

[illegible]—FOR [illegible]roperty [illegible]in Li- [illegible]DRAM

Agent f[illegible]

BR[illegible]

PATENT SAFETY MATCHES

LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.

Trade Mark—an Ark.

BRYANT & MAY'S

VICTORIA PARAFFIN MATCHES,

SLIDE BOXES.

BRYANT & MAY'S

JONKOPINGS TANDSTICKORS,

All the above are carefully packed, and guaranteed suitable for the Indian climate.

BRYANT & MAY, LONDON E.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS. The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,

of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,

BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,

196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA,—(IN LIQUIDATION).—The Liquidators hereby intimate that on the 3rd p[illegible]roximo they will distribute to the Shareholders a first DIVIDEND of Rs. 36 per Share. To entitle Shareholders to participate in this distribution, they must lodge their Certificates of stock at the Bank's Office on or before 28th instant. Those failing to do so will receive no dividend until next distribution.

Shareholders drawing dividends must appear in person, or by duly constituted Attorney.

The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from 28th instant to 10th proximo.

JAMES HOSSACK, Manager.

Bombay, 21st May 1867.

GEORGE NICOLL & Co., Boot and Shoe Warehouse, 24, Meadow Street. Next door to Messrs. Treacher & Co., Fort, Bombay.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Paid-up Capital..............................	£250,000	0	0	
Reserved Fund £222,346 10 11				
Suspense Accounts........ 93,514 10 1				
	315,861	1	0	
Total Accumulated Funds..............	2,510,130	0	0	
Annual Income, from Fire, Life and Investments	652,127	11	10	

FIRE BUSINESS.

The Directors reported in 1865 that the PREMIUMS had amounted to..........	£240,783	9	10
During the Year 1866 the Premiums amounted to £336,011 8 0			
Deducting Re-Insurances 55,467 17 8			
The [illegible] Premiums are	280,543	10	4
[illegible] an Increase of........	£39,760	0	6
The Lo[illegible] during the year amou[illegible]	£190,192	6	4

The u[illegible] to accept risks on BUNGALOW[illegible] and GODOWNS, &c., at mode[illegible]L & Co., Agents.

BY[illegible] [illegible]MISSION SION [illegible]OMMIS- [illegible]rness will be [illegible] be, for e[illegible] and sell[illegible] selling p[illegible] Orders [illegible] will be ca[illegible]

A limi[illegible] each Ho[illegible] best of [illegible] cured, s[illegible] (without[illegible] mensem[illegible] Horse[illegible] rawall[illegible] per die[illegible] All [illegible] one Ru[illegible] of Go[illegible] unsold[illegible] and R[illegible] Hors[illegible] provid[illegible] supplie[illegible] Horse. Fora[illegible] modera[illegible] Hors[illegible] Rs. 2 f[illegible]

NOTICES.

SOMETHING NEW!—THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 APOLLO STREET, kept by a White Man and his White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE } or Arf and Art
DRAUGHT PORTER }
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers. Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

NOTICE.—A Native Capitalist who has done business on his own account in Bombay on a large scale, and is well acquainted with Commercial men, influential Native Chiefs, and Land-owners in Guzerat, will be happy to further the [illegible]ests of Commercial Gentlemen *i.e.* European Cap[illegible] who may be doing business on *very sound principles* on their own account in Bombay or on behalf of Commercial and Manufacturing Houses of established reputation in England. Satisfactory references if necessary, as to social position, substance, and ability to execute orders, &c. *only* when complete arrangements are mutually made, with respect to money orders, delivery of goods, &c. Apply to W. S. care of Manager *Bombay Gazette* Office, Bombay.

KOUSANIE TEA.

WE beg to intimate that we have been appointed AGENTS for the KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY (LIMITED), Almorah, Upper India, whose Teas are much in demand and highly esteemed.

We can offer the finest Black Leaf Pekoe at Rs. 2-12 per lb.; a very fine Souchong at Rs. 2-8, and Kousanie Mixture composed of (Black and genuine not colored) Green Tea at Rs. 2-8 per lb. in 5 lbs. and 10 lbs. Boxes.

J. A. BROWN & Co.

1, Dean Lane, Bombay, 30th April 1867.

METAL MART [illegible] Shand[illegible] [illegible]NDER.—[illegible]gines complete with [illegible]rived per "Clarendon," [illegible] a small supply of Galvanised Corrugat[illegible] per "Daphne," for which orders will now be received.

Orders from Town and Country executed with despatch and care, for

Bar Iron, Boiler Plate, Rivets, Angle and T. Iron, Cast and Sheer Steel.
Engineers' and Contractors' Plant.
Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Derrick Cranes, &c. &c.

Estimates given for every description of Machinery, Iron Work, Hardware, and general Ironmongery Goods.

W. NICOL & Co.,
D. FLETCHER, Agent.

Bombay, 11th May 1867.

THE FRAMJEE COWASJEE PATENT PRESS COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL of Rs. 100 per share has been made and is payable at the Office of the Company on the 1st June.

An interim Dividend of Rs. 100 per share is also declared and is payable subject to the payment of above Call on production of Share Certificates.

ROBINSON & Co., Managers.

Bombay, 22nd May 1867.

RED BOOT MART—ESTABLISHED 1845. —R. PARTRIDGE has THIS DAY received per Steamer *Nada* the following Goods made expressly to order:—

Ladies' Black and Bronze Kid Black and Coloured Cashmere White Satica, White Jean and the Croquet Boot in Kid, with and without heels, for house and walking purposes.

Ladies Black and Colored Morocco and White Jean Slippers.

Boys and Girls Boots and Shoes from size 1 to 4, in great variety.

Gentlemen's Silk, Patent, Kid Enamel, Calf, Morocco, Kangaroo Brown, White and Straw Colored Buckskin, Canvas and Arill Boots and Shoes.

Knee and thigh Gaiters with spring and button Fastenings.

Napblian Riding Boots in Brown and Enamel Leather.

Gentlemen's Patent, Black and Colored Morocco Turkish Pile and Fancy Slippers.

All orders promptly attended to. Terms—CASH.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ROSSELET & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS,
OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.
No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KINLOCH AND ALLAN, (from the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder) beg to direct the attention of consumers to their present stock which is very complete.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron
Best Cast Steel.
Blister and Sheer Steel.
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
Bolts and Nuts.
Rivets, Nails, &c.
Oils, Paints, &c.
Hardware of all descriptions.
Smith and other Iron Work promptly executed.

Daily expected to arrive per "CITY OF AMOY," a small lot of Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.

Remaining for sale, to arrive per "CITY OF EDINBURGH" in about 3 weeks, a small quantity of Cast Iron Pipes.

Bombay, 22, Marine Street, 27th May 1867.

THE Ships "GLENLYON" and "ANNOT LYLE" are open to take Cotton, in Patent Bales, both being partly engaged and will sail for Liverpool, (weather permitting) not later than the 25th June and 1st July respectively.—Apply to

JOHN CLOVER & Co.,
Agents Ships *Glenlyon* and *Annot Lyle*.

THE BOMBAY OIL WORKS COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Registered Shareholders of the Bombay Oil Works Company, Limited, will be held at No. 1, Ash Lane, on SATURDAY the 8th June 1867 at 2 P. M., for the following business:—

To appoint a Liquidator in the place of Mr. T. H. Gilbert, who has resigned.

To consider the advisability of accepting or refusing an offer received from Messrs. Crawford and Hurrell on behalf of their Client for the purchase of the whole of the Company's Machinery, Buildings, Lands, &c. situate at Chinchpoogly.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS, Liquidator.

Bombay, 29th May 1867.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company called on the 30th instant is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 4th June, at 3 o'clock.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 25th May 1867.

THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.—IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held on SATURDAY, the 1st JUNE next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of Mr. P. E. BENDIR, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Liquidators Report on the progress [illegible]o the undersigned [illegible]esignation of the [illegible]

[illegible]JEE, } Liquidators.

[illegible]LLAH, a Printer, was [illegible] of counterfeiting [illegible]d was

NOTICES.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION

FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE CHRISTIAN EDUCATION OF EUROPEAN AND EURASIAN CHILDREN THROUGHOUT THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

Lord Bishop of Bombay, President, ex-officio.	
Hon. Sir R. Couch.	Ven. Archdeacon Leigh Lye.
Hon. C. J. Erskine.	Rev. W. K. Fletcher.
Hon. Mr. Justice Gibbs.	Rev. F. J. Spring.
Hon. G. Foggo.	Rev. C. T. Wilson.
C. E. Chapmen, Esq.	Rev. W. Maule.
A. T. Crawford, Esq.	Rev. G. C. Reynell.
A. R. Scoble, Esq.	Rev. T. K. Weatherhead.
H. M. Birdwood, Esq.	Rev. J. J. Farnham.
K. M. Chatfield, Esq.	Rev. C. Gilder.

To the Board makes monthly grants to schools at Byculla, Mazagon, Colaba, and Fort George, and to two schools at Poona.

It is also endeavouring to raise Rs. 20,000 to meet an equal sum from Government to build a School House for Boys on the Esplanade, as a Memorial of the late Bishop Cotton. Of this sum Rs. 4,116-8 have been paid and Rupees 910 promised.

Subscriptions both to the General Fund, and the Cotton Memorial Fund which are earnestly solicited, will be received by Rev. G. C. REYNELL, Chaplain of Byculla, or may be paid *on application* to Mr. F. VALLADARES.

G. C. REYNELL,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 12th March 1867.

THE following passage is required:—

From Bombay to the Cape of Good Hope—For (4) four time-expired Soldiers.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 25th April 1867.

NO. 2 MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS of last Season's crop, for sale at the Godowns of the undersigned. Rs. 45 per thousand.

FINLAY, CLARK & Co.

Bombay, 30th March, 1867.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.

[illegible]logue of CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, and of [illegible] selection [illegible] Publica[illegible]of New and Standard Works, with a li[illegible] plicati[illegible]ions reduced to English Prices, is [illegible] [illegible]n. THACKE[illegible] [illegible]part Row.

CARTRIDGES [illegible]OR COLTS' REVOLVERS, by Eley [illegible] Brothers, of 3 sizes, in boxes containing 50 [illegible]
[illegible]rt Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TELESCOPES AND BINOCULAR FIELD GLASSES, by Elliott Brothers just received ex *Salsette*.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

TOUT LE MONDE BILLIARDS a capital round, Game fixed and played upon an ordinary table. Rs. 28

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

STATIONERY BY DOBBS, KIDD & Co., Foreign, Cream laid, and Mourning note papers, &c. just received ex *Salsette*.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

BOOKS FOR PETTY CASH, PRIVATE ACCOUNTS, MANUSCRIPTS, &c. Just received ex-*Salsette*.

	Rs.	As.
Octavo 7 by 4½ inches 150 pages, bound in limp Morocco	1	12
Quarto 9 by 7½ inches 200 pages do.	3	8
Long Narrow 10½ by 4½, 200 pages, bound in vellum ruled for accounts	2	0
Quarto 10 by 8 inches 200 pages, half-bound in basil, ruled plain or for accounts	3	12
Long Narrow 15 by 5½ inches 490 pages, half-bound in Calf, ruled plain or for accounts	5	8
Foolscap 11 by 8½ inches 288 pages, half-bound basil, ruled plain or for accounts	4	0
Do. 384 pages Single Money Columns ..	4	12
Do. do. Double do.	5	0
Demi 15 by 10, 480 pages, half-bound basil single Money Columns	9	0
Do. Double do.	9	8
Do. do. with Index........................	12	8

Rampart Row, THACKER, VINING & Co.

MRS. BLOMFIELD, DRESSMAKER and MILLINER, 25, Meadow Street, opposite the New Oriental Bank. Orders of every description promptly executed, at strictly moderate charges.

N. B.—Ladies' own materials made up.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov., 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentleman or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors, and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

WANTED.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.—WANTED Assistant Engineers and Surveyors for Survey. Apply to the undersigned.

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Chief Resident Engineer.

Bombay, 16th May 1867.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET! TO LET!! TO LET!!! (immediate possession) OFFICES and GODOWNS in Sassoon's Building in Elphinstone Circle, opposite to the Mint, (East Side). Rent moderate. Apply to BAZONJEE AND NUSSERWANJEE No. 19 and 20 (West Side.)

TO BE LET.—THE THIRD FLOOR of the building occupied by the London Asiatic and American Company (Limited) in Elphinstone Circle, commanding a splendid view of the harbour and with every convenience for residence.

Apply to the LONDON ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED.)

13th May 1867.

NOTICE.—To be let a COMMODIOUS, BUNGALOW, in Mazagon, Gunpowder Road, No. 10, on Maria Hill, lately vacated by DR. FOGERTY. Apply to PREMABAI HEMABHAI.

TO LET with immediate possession, a COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW, situated in one of the best positions on Malabar Hill.

It is quite open to the Westerly breeze and has the advantage of Vehar Water. For rent and other particulars apply to P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

11, Forbes Street.

TO BE LET, on Gunpowder-works Road, Mazagon, a small comfortable BUNGALOW, newly repaired. Apply to the undersigned.

J. H. BRODIE,
Manager to the Trustees of Mr B. H. Cama.

TO LET, the OFFICES in Elphinstone Circle, at present occupied by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited). Increased accommodation might be given if required. Apply to

RITCHIE, STEAURT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1867.

TO LET, the extensive PREMISES, consisting of Offices, Godowns, and Stabling in Parsee Bazaar Street, nearly opposite the Elphinstone Circle, and formerly occupied by the Government Commissariat Department, apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents to the Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited.)

TO BE LET, (with immediate possession), some AIRY ROOMS, suitable for Offices on the Second Floor of 24, Rampart Row. Apply on the Premises, to the BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

FOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for *Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Gout, and Indigestion.*

And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP

It forms most agreeable effervescing draught, which is both a gentle aperient and grateful febrifuge.

[illegible]easons and hot climates the *regular* use of this [illegible]ole remedy has been found highly beneficia[illegible]

IT IS PREPARED BY
DINNEFORD & C[illegible]

NOTICES.

DOBBS, KIDD & Co.'s STATIONERY—The best Stationery manufactured, at London prices, see our Catalogue sent free by Post to any part of India.

SOUNDY & Co.

THE NEW INDIAN AND OVERLAND POSTAGE WEIGHER.—FOR INDIAN AND ENGLISH POSTAGE. *Weighing up to 4 tolas Indian, and up to 2 ounces English.* This useful article is made of the best white German Silver. By an ingenious contrivance it is equally suitable for determining weights, both *Indian and English*. It is contained in a small case, which can be carried in a waistcoat pocket, and is warranted to be correct. Price Rs. 4.

SOUNDY & Co.

SOUNDY & Co., BOMBAY, IMPORTERS OF MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.—COMMANDING OFFICERS, BAND PRESIDENTS AND GENTLEMEN who are interested in Military Music, are respectfully informed that SOUNDY & Co., continue to receive additions to their stock of Military Band Instruments, which in extent and in excellence is altogether unequalled in India.

CONCERT FLUTES—OF BEST COCOAWOOD with 8 German Silver Keys and Mountings on the Old system, in case complete............................	Rs. 5
NEW PATENT PERFECT FLUTES of the following description, viz., the Instrument is 27 inches in length, made of the finest Cocoawood, prepared and seasoned for hot climates: it has nine solid silver keys, including the two long open keys for C sharp and C natural; the embouchure has a tuning slide with silver sheath and is mounted with a solid silver engine turned c[illegible]e rings, mountings, &c., are of beautiful finish, [illegible] all in pure silver; each Flute has two cork joints, and is contained in a strong Mahogany Box lined with velvet and bound in brass	150
SOLID SILVER BHŒM FLUTE, with covered keys, and upon the latest improved method; each hole is covered with a spring key, which is sure to fit *air tight* thus avoiding the trouble and care of fitting the fingers precisely in the required position to produce the notes; these are the most p[illegible] [illegible]tes ever manufactured, they have a [illegible] ro[illegible] tone, and are easy to pl[illegible] pure, rich, [illegible] solo instruments [illegible] upon; they are [illegible] D[illegible], and are best adapted for [illegible]ets, complete in case.............. *This Instrument would form a handsome present to a Gentleman Amateur.*	300
ORDINARY D FLUTES for beginners, made of well seasoned dark wood with one key and metal rings, with Instruction book............................	10
CLARIONETS in B flat, C, or E flat Cocoawood, with 14 German Silver keys, or rings on pillars, with all the newest improvements, each............	85
CLARIONETS ditto, old system, without pillars, with 14 Metal Keys, no case each..................	40
CLARIONETS ditto, with double tubing, Electro-Silver, each	130
BŒHM CLARIONET, Rudall and Rose's Patent. One of the most perfect Clarionets, ever finished ...	150

METAL CASED CLARIONETS.

These Instruments are specially manufactured for the use of Military Bands in India being one Wood Tube inside another of light metal, thereby giving the soft sweet tone of the Wood Clarionet without the risk of splitting, so common to Wood Instruments in this country.

These Clarionets have the full number of keys mounted on French pillars and fittings complete in a brass bound Oak Case; the prices are only a small per centage in advance of the Wood Clarionet.

E FLAT AND F FLUTES.

Of Cocoa Wood, with 6 German Silver Keys Rs. 30 &	25

PICCOLOS IN D, E FLAT, AND F.

Of Cocoa Wood, with 6 German Silver Keys	10

All of the above with *Tuning Slide and Screw Cork.*

FIFES IN B FLAT, OR C.

Cocoa Wood, with 6 German Silver Keys, and Mountings, and *Tuning Slide*	18

BRASS INSTRUMENTS.

CORNOPEONS—The finest now in use are those by COURTOIS, the celebrated maker of all the principal Band Instruments in the world. A large stock of Instruments, by this celebrated maker, always kept in stock; price of Brass Cornet, with the improved water key, in case complete..................	125
A fine collection of ordinary Cornets, of strong manufacture, powerful in tone, and remarkably easy to sound, ranging in prices from 50 to 100 Rs. each, Cash.	
CORNOPEONS, highly finished, of the best possible construction, treble plated by the Electro process; very rich tone, suitable for Solo Drawing or Room Instruments, complete in cases from	125
TRUMPETS.—In F. Long Bell, 3 Pistons and Crooks.	120
Trumpet (Regulation)	30
Bugles of the new regulation pattern, each with cord and tassel complete............................	28
CHROMATIC ATTACHMENTS, for converting the above Bugle into good and efficient Band Instruments; any ordinary bugler may render essential service in the full Band with one of these Instruments, they can be played in perfect tune and in the most difficult music, each............................	28
FRENCH HORNS,—with 3 Pistons, and 10 Crooks strongly fitted up in Black Boxes, with Mouth pieces, Desk, &c., complete............................	150

BARITONES;—SAX HORNS AND TENORS.—

Baritone Chromatic Horn in B flat, with 3 Pistons, sometimes called "Alt-Horn," and is in the same pitch as Tenor Trombone in B flat..................	135
Baritone Tuba (or Alt-Horn) in B flat with 3 Pistons. This Instrument is universally used in Military Bands.	130
Baritone Tuba in C, 3 Pistons, with B flat slide Bell upwards; suitable for Cavalry Regiments............	130
TENORS.—Chromatic Horn in F and E flat, with 3 Pistons. This instrument takes the place of the French Horn for Brass Bands, and has a tone similar to that instrument. Sometimes called "Alt Horn"............................	
Tenor Chromatic Horn in E flat and D flat with 3 Pistons. Sometimes called "Alt Horn"..................	130
Sax Horn (Tenor) in F and E flat............................	120
Baritone, also termed Clavicord and Tenor Horn, in B flat or C	130
Alt-Horn in F, E flat, or D flat............................	125

SOUNDY & Co.,
Wholesale Importers.

Rampart Row, and Forbes Street, Bombay.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NOTICE.—MR. HORMUSJEE SORABJEE is hereby authorized to sign for and conduct the business of our Firm from this date till further notice.

TO LET, with immediate entry, for Offices only, two rooms on the first and second floors of our premises Rent Rs 40 and Rs. 60 per month.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS.

RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "DELHI."

An inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations. By A Smith............Rs.	4	8
Our Cousins in Australia. By Isabel Massary	5	12
The Poetical Works of Owen Meredith. Vol. II.—Lucile, new edn............................	4	8
The Book of Humorous Poetry............................	2	12
A quiet Nook in the Jura	5	12
Aunt Judy's May-day volume for young people, illustrated............................	3	12
English Dictionary for Schools. By Dr. John Ogilvie.	4	4
Harem Life in Egypt and Turkey. By Emmeline Lott............................	4	8
Annual of Scientific Discovery: or Year-book of Facts in Science and Art for 1866-67 By S. Kneeland	6	8
Only George. A story	4	8
The Belton Estate. By A. Trollope	4	8
The Comic Poems of Thomas Hood	3	12
The Claverings. By A Trollope, 2 vols	19	8
The Horse, in the Stable and the Field. By Stonehenge, illustrated	9	0
The Dictionary of Photography. By Sutton and Dawson	6	3
Nimmo's Popular Tales, 6 vols	18	0
Dealings with the Fairies. By G. Macdonald	2	0
Gulliver's Travels. By J. Swift, illustrated............	2	4
A Manual of Photographic Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical. By F. Hardwich, 7th edn........	5	12
Royal Warrants, Circulars, General Orders, and memoranda. By Major J. M. Banatyne..............	12	
Bibliopegia; or Book binding in two parts. By John Hannett 1865	4	
Cowie's Printers Pocket-Book and Manual............	2	
John Law. By Ainsworth		
The Bertrams. By A. Trollope		
Only a Clod. By Miss Braddon		
Mount Sorel. By Mrs. M. Caldwell		
The Navy List for April 1867		
Official Army List, May 1867		
Poems and Ballads. By A. C. Swinburne		
Notes on Poems and Reviews. By A. C. Swinb[illegible]		
A Manual of Civil Engineering. By Professor [illegible]kine		
Rules and Tables. By Professor Rankine		
A complete system of Practical Book-keepi[illegible] C. Morrison		
Guide to the Examinations for promotion [illegible] mental Officers in the Infantry—Part [illegible] Part 2.		
Eliana. By C. Lamb		
A Broken Life. Cotton-planter's da[illegible] in the Wall. Rover's daughter. [illegible] The Fire Demon. The Black Mo[illegible] Mountain Outlaws. The Border[illegible] Queen of the Rangers. The [illegible] The Midnight Queen. The Oc[illegible] Henry Morgan. The Secret R[illegible] lings. The Death Mystery [illegible] A dangerous Woman. The [illegible] Nick Whiffles—Each book [illegible] Each		
Scott's—The Bride of Lamm[illegible]		
—— The Black Dwarf		
—— Ivanhoe		
Elaine. By A[illegible] Tenny[illegible] tave Dore		
The Little [illegible] Book.		
The Lady's [illegible]		
Archie Lovell, [illegible]		
Evenings at [illegible]		
Betsy Jane W[illegible]		
Hand-book of [illegible] XXV. of [illegible]		
Russell's Germ[illegible]		
Chappell[illegible]		

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET dull: nothing doing.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST

BANKS

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
2,140,000	4,000	4,000	8	Bank of Bengal	1,200 per share.
10,45,000	1,000	1,000	8 p ct	Bank of Bombay	76 p ct dis
1,000,000	250	150	......	Bombay Pres. Bank	65 per sh.
2,000,000	200	200	Rs6 p.	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	43 per share.
2,000,000	100	100	......	Brokers' Banking Company	60 per share.
1,000,000	250	25	nil	Central Bank	11 per share
600,000	200	20	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	180 per share
800,000	200	25	......	China Bank	13 per share.
750,000	250	250	12½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of Ind. London & China	15 per cent.
1,600,000	200	200	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris	Nominal.
1,000,000	500	500	9	Delhi and London	No quotation
600,000	200	20	......	Indian Peninsular London & China	15 p share
3,750,000	1,000	1,000	13	Madras Bank	50 p c. p.
1,000,000	250	12½	8 p ct	National Bank of India	115 per sh.
1,500,000	250	250	10	Oriental Bank	75 p c. p. ex-di
600,000	200	20	......	Royal Bank of India	61 per share
....	250	10	.....	Guzerat Bank	70 per share

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
....	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob.	46 per sh.
,200,000	400	13	......	Financial Asso. of India and China	35 p. share.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Nomi value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
£20	all	5 p ct	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	233 per sh.
£20	£10	5 p ct	Do. New £20 share	No quotations.
£20	£2	5 p ct	Do.	
£10	all	5 p ct	Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	

LAND COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
2,000,000	10,000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	1,550 p. s.
1,080,000	1,000	1,000	20 p s	Elphinstone Land Co.	460 per share
1,030,000	1,000	400	......	New Do.	70 p. s.
2,000,000	5,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Co.	45 p. s.
110,00	2,000	900	......	House and Land Investment Co.	No quotation.
100,000	5,000	4,000	......	[illegible]agon Land an[illegible]amation Co.	430 p. sh
....	2,000	1,100	25 p s	Port Canning...	11 per share
2,120,000	10,000	6,200	......	United Victoria & Colaba Land Co.	1,055 p. sh.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomi value of sh.	Paid up.	Dividend.	Names.	Rates.
500,000	5,000	3,000	....	Bombay Ship Co.	1,450
450,000	2,500	2,000	26	B. Coast and River Steam Nav. Co.	875 per share.
		1,000	......	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co	1,015 per share.
				Bombay and Beng[illegible]	
60,000	1,000				
300,000	5,000	1,500	....	Princeof W. Slip Co	
160,000	4,000	2,500	....	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	225 per sh
150,000	500	500	..	Union Shipping Co Limited	No quotations
		1,000	....	Western India Slip Co	
....	.....	1,000	......		

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	4 months' sight	1s. 11¾d.
Do. Credits	4 Do. do.	1s. 11⅞d. to ⅞d.
Do. Documents	4 Do. do.	2s. 0d.
Calcutta	At sight	100⅛.
Do.	30 days' sight	99.
Do.	60 Do. do.	99.
Madras	30 Do. do.	1 dis.
China	Demand	216 nominal.
China House Bills	30 days sight	2.8.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities ... 8 per cent.

Mercantile Bills ... 11 do.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities ... 7 per cent.

Mercantile Bills ... 10 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Sicca Rs. Transfer Loans	Rs. 88½
" " Sicca " Loan 1832-33	92
" " Sicca " 1835-36	88
" " Co.'s " 1842-43	
" " " " 1854-55	105
Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 1856-57	102
Five per cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	110½
Five and a half per cent.	

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

	Rs. 10-8-0
Sovereigns each	10-4
Bank of England Notes	224
Spanish Dollars	290
Carolus	230
Mexican Dollars	210
	223
	108-8-0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

TO sail, weather permitting, about 15th instant, Messrs George Smith & Son's Ship "CITY OF AMOY," Captain McNeil, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will be despatched as above. For Freight or passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents of Ship *City of Amoy*.

Bombay, 1st June 1867.

WANTED.—Music Lessons by a Lady. Address, stating terms, "Z" at the Printers.

THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICIAL LIQUIDATORS of the Eastern Financial Association (Limited) has been removed to Sassoon's Buildings, Marine Street.

Bombay, 1st June, 1867.

STEAM SHIP "GUNGA," having arrived with Cargo ex "ISIS" from Liverpool, and "MEMPHIS" from London, Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading at the Office of the undersigned, and take early delivery of their Goods at the Boree Bunder.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.,
Treasurers and Managers.

Bombay, 31st May, 1867.

ROYAL HOTEL, MAZAG[illegible].—AMERICAN BOWLING ALLEY, [illegible]ly constructed, open daily, Sundays excepted.

MUSIC SALOON, open every evening in the week. Mr. Odenwald will preside at the Piano from eight o'clock till eleven.

FIRST RATE THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE.—Drinks of the choicest description, Tiffins and Suppers, &c. quite Epicurean; equalled by few, but surpassed by none.

F. ODENWALD.

HEERALAL & Co.'s Auction sale of Landed PROPERTY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that under the power contained in a certain Guzerati Mortgage bearing date the 22nd day of May 1865, and executed by Halimiabaee, daughter of Memon Hajee Ebram, Hajee Cadoo, to Meghjee Veerjee, the Mortgagee, HEERALAL & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on FRIDAY, the 3rd day of June next, at 4 P. M., all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house, standing thereon, situate outside the Fort, at Don Tod 2nd Row, otherwise called Shaik Enoos Doctor Street, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 1297, 1083, 1432, and 1432, containing by admeasurement about 385 square yards, and bounded on the East by the Don Tod 3rd Row, on the West by the Public Road, on the North by the house of Hajee Essack Soobanee, and on the south by the vacant ground and range of buildings belonging to the Memon Hajee Jan Mahomed Chotanee. For particulars, and plan of the premises and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned three days previous to the day of sale.

KELLY & Co.,
Mortgagee's Solicitors.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1867.

NOTICE is hereby given that application having been made to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay that Letters of Administration of the estate and effects of JAMAUL MAHOMED KALA, late of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, deceased, may be granted to CUNIM MAHOMED JAMAUL his son; all persons concerned therein are apprised thereof.—Dated this 31st day May 1867.

KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Applicant's Proctor.

LOST.—One Share Certificate in the EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, in the name of NARON CANJEE. Whoever can give any information regarding the same is requested to do so to the undersigned.

NARON CANJEE, at Messrs. Grey & Co.
[illegible]bay, 30th May 1867.

[illegible] SCOTTISH EDUCATI[illegible]

[illegible] Fort Day School for Boys [illegible] [illegible] of Mr. and Mrs. McDON SO- [illegible] Hornby Row, Esplanade Girls, [illegible] University Matric[illegible] [illegible] under the Superin[illegible] has been transferred to No. 9, [illegible] Education may be had up to the [illegible] tion Standard. Monthly Fee Rs 5, 7½, and [illegible] to advancement. A separate fee is charged [illegible] mental Music.

Copies of School Prospectus may be had, and Terms for Board may be learned on application to Mr. McDonald or to either of the Secretaries.

D. C. BOYD,
D. MACPHERSON, } Joint Secretaries.

CONCERT.—The Bombay Glee Club purpose giving a Concert for the benefit of the Bombay Scottish Orphanage, on the evening of THURSDAY, June 6, in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, at 9 P.M.

Tickets, Rs 5, to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., or at the office of the *Times of India*.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of KHETSEY SEWJEE, DEWJEE PURBUT, DERAJ LUDHA, VEERJEE DAMJEE, DEDUR BHIMSEY and THACKERSEY NURSEE, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitants, who lately traded in partnership under the name and style of Khetsey Sewjee & Company.

Pursuant to an order bearing date the 28th day of May instant made by the Hon'ble Sir Joseph Arnold, the creditors upon this estate are required to send to Mr. P. E. Bendir at his office in Elphinstone Circle, particulars of their claims on or before the 14th day of June next, or in default they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution that may be made before such debts are proved.—Dated this 31st day of May 1867.

DALLAS & Co.,
Attorneys for Trustees.

[illegible]COAST AND RIVER STEAM [illegible]NO.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of Act XXVIII. of 1865 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of the Estate of PASSOO JAIRAZ, KHUTAO PURSHOTUM and JEWRAZ RAMDASS trading in Bombay under the names and styles of Jaitha Jairaz, Passoo Jairaz, Khutao Purshotum and Jewraz Ramdass and Company.

Upon reading the Petition of the Trustees of the Estate of Passoo Jairaz, Khutao Purshotum and Jewraz Ramdass and the affidavit of JAMES DUFF ROBINSON sworn on the 29th day of April 1867 verifying same, and upon reading the notice of the application for leave to the said Insolvents to trade and the Affidavits of Crustnarao Gopi[illegible] sworn on the 27th and 28th day of May instant, respectively, and upon hearing Mr. Peile for the said Trustees and upon reading the Affidavit of J. N. Wadia Sons & Co. opposing Creditors of the said Insolvents, and upon hearing Mr. Langdale for the said opposing creditors I do order that the said Insolvent Traders be respectively allowed from the day of the date of this order to carry on Trade on their own behalf in such manner as they may deem fit subject to the following conditions, and stipulations, namely:—

First.—That the Insolvents shall keep true, proper and correct books of accounts in which shall be entered full particulars of all their business transactions, that the same shall be at all times open to the inspection of the Trustees of their Estate until they obtain their final release from this Honourable Court, and that they do pay to their said Trustees for the benefit of their Creditors one moiety of their joint net profits and earnings during the next 12 months, after having deducted the sum of Rs. 250 per mensem for their joint personal expenses.

Second.—That the Insolvents do render to the trustees all requisite information and assistance during the Liquidation of the said Estate.—Dated this 28th day of May 1867.

Attornies to the Trustees.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	May 24	LAHORE	May 25
AGRA	May 21	LONDON	May 10
ALLAHABAD	May 24	MADRAS	May 25
AUSTRALIA	Feb. 26	MALTA	May 10
ALEXANDRIA	May 11	MEERUT	May 17
BANGALORE	May 25	OOTACAMUND	Apr. 18
CALCUTTA	May 25	OUDH	May 24
CAPE	Feb 13	PENANG	May 10
CEYLON	Apr. 16	PUNJAUB	May 21
FRANCE	May 4	SUEZ	May 19
HONGKONG	Apr. 15	SINGAPORE	Apr. 23
KURRACHEE	May 25		

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1867.

THE report of th[illegible]es [illegible] Cathedral, relati[illegible] of St. Thomas's Cathedral Church to the restoration of the in a few [illegible]h lies before us, and contains nate [illegible] pages a clear account of the unfortunate position of the church and its trustees. [illegible]ce the commencement of the restoration works in 1864 the subject has been frequently brought before the public, and referred to from time to time by the press, the *Times of India*, the *Gazette*, and the *Bombay Builder*, all freely commenting upon the failure and delay which were its chief features. When, in October 1866, the works were in accordance with the order of Government transferred to the Public Works Department, and satisfactory progress was made for the first time, we hoped [illegible] had heard the last of an unpleasant matter, and [illegible] the chancel last Christmas tended to [illegible] into a conviction that all was right. [illegible] lished, however, shows us that [illegible] connected with the works so far from [illegible] thing of the past, are only now culminating and, that burdened by liabilities to the amount of Rs. 33,000, the trustees find that under the most favourable circumstances Rs. 18,521 must be collected, while it is not impossible that the whole amount may have to be obtained from the public. It is unnecessary to recapitulate the whole history of the last two years in connection with this unlucky business, the present and the future more urgently demand attention, since a debt of Rs. 33,000, or even Rs. 18,521, without assets is a serious matter, and may lead to results more serious still.

At this crisis the absence of the late Senior Presidency Chaplain would seem unfortunate as he had taken upon himself much of the responsibility of the whole affair, and nearly half of the present debt is on account of money borrowed by him to meet engagements connected with it. It is not plain from the report that the assistance expected from Government is an absolute claim, that can be con[illegible] upon, and a serious want

nected with matters ecclesiastical, must be conducted upon business principles, expenditure and income bearing a proportionate relation. Bombay Cathedral asking alms is a piteous sight enough, the like of which we never thought to see, and hope never to see again. We wish it had been possible to take a more agreeable and hopeful view of things as represented by the report, and trust that Government will view the case from the point suggested, and so end these days of trouble and disgrace.

POLITICAL LETTER.

(*From our Own Correspondent.*)

LONDON, 10TH MAY.

THE compound householder, is, let us humbly trust, disposed of at last; and he shall not confuse my correspondence again this session at least. May he be banished from politics from this time forth and for ever more. Last night by a majority of 66, the Government won the battle for the body of the compound householder. Mr. Disraeli's last concession, to let him claim to be rated personally, and then deduct the *full* rate from his rent, was too obviously a sufficient concession to render it prudent for the Liberals to contest the matter further at all. I myself thought and I know plenty of Liberals who thought, long before the debate, that Mr. Disraeli, had again succeeded in granting just enough to dispose of the gri[illegible] ance, and not quite enough to amount [illegible] undignified and unconditional surre[illegible] dignity. He has been exceedingly [illegible] inventing just such compromises [illegible] *to be fought for the sake of digni*[illegible] *battle* many desertions from the Li[illegible] [mea]sure so battle can be fought quite [illegible]s that the ble certainty of su[illegible] with tolerable contrivances of this [illegible] see how by only got the [illegible] Disraeli has gradually of abject[illegible]ment up from the condition at the [illegible]miliation which it occupied Bill" [illegible] when the "ten minutes Reform [illegible] withdrawn, and Lord Cranborne, Lord [C]arnarvon and General Peel left it, to the position of comparative triumph and party-election in which it now stands, is to watch some of the most subtle and delicate political manœuvres of the present century. At the Royal Academy dinner last Saturday Mr. Disraeli with that curious dash of personal paganism, which he loves to accompany by the most condescending patronage of what he calls "the Semitic element in civilization," said, that he had a belief in the instinctive sympathy between great artists and their highest works of art, and that he hoped the late Mr. Phillips in his wanderings "in the Elysian fields" might be cheered by the admiration which one of his works was eliciting at that moment. If that be so, I should hope that Lord Palmerston in his "wanderings in the Elysian fields" is equally cheered by the increasing admiration constantly expressed for him as a leader among the Liberals of the House of Commons. They find Mr. Gladstone very little to their mind. He is "earnest"; he is deeply imbued with rates and compound householders and various trivial practical details which the ordinary liberal mind cannot understand. He even *heats* himself on trifles not even intelligible to the average British member of parliament. I heard to-day from a friend of the new liberal whip,—Mr. George Glyn,—that that able and active member of society was proclaiming everywhere yesterday that he hadn't the slightest notion what the point [illegible] between the two parties last night really [illegible] course every good party man w[illegible] For myse[illegible]

chara[illegible] I see[illegible] Britis[illegible] Palm[illegible] *dity* [illegible] He [illegible] Mr. [illegible] small [illegible] cuts [illegible] when [illegible] sledg[illegible] prese[illegible] ly be[illegible] kind [illegible] never[illegible] wonde[illegible] Mr. D[illegible] at th[illegible] rals [illegible] heard [illegible] descr[illegible] liqui[illegible] ation[illegible] An[illegible] every[illegible] Bill, [illegible]

feeling in him that Disraeli is leading him and his fellows whither they ought not to go. But he is also a strong party man, a vehement party man, and while Mr. Bright abuses the Government as dishonest, I think Mr. Gathorne Hardy will find it possible to remain in it. If ever the Government gets Mr. Bright's cordial support, it would be apt to lose Mr. Gathorne Hardy's. He is just the man for the Home Office. The Home Secretary ought to be able to make himself agreeable to the country magistrates whose proceedings he revises, and Mr. Hardy is sure to be agreeable to them. He should have a [s]en[se] and a firm judgment on all such points as the sentences passed by the Criminal Courts, by the may be called upon to revise and modi[fy]. He exercise of the prerogative of the Crown serving civil order. In all these things Mr. [G]a[thor]ne Hardy is likely to be successful, and [illegible] to Mr. Walpole just because in [illegible] private qualities he is inferior to him.

The danger of immedia[te wa]r is over,—at a great cost to us. Lord [Stan]ley has promised our guarantee of th[e neu]trality of Luxemburg which is likely t[o in]volve us, not now, perhaps a year hence, a[illegible] in one of the greatest of European wars [illegible] had it broken out now without th[illegible] we should certainly have been strict[illegible]m.

[illegible]rictly private" meeting of shareholders [of] the Bank of Bombay which was held [Sat]urday afternoon was chiefly attended by the advocates of what they call reconstruction. A good deal of talking was done, but it was probably not much to the purpose, or the speakers would not have been so extremely anxious that what they said should not be published. Mr. Justice Newton, Mr. Macdonald, and others, took part in the discussion. No formal resolution was passed; but we understand that the reconstructionists concerted a scheme of action for Tuesday next.

THE *Englishman*:—The Begu[illegible] Bhopal, has established a S[illegible] [hos]pital, under the designation of th[illegible]ol.

THE same:—The Governo[illegible] has negatived the proposal of the Rao [of] Kutch to entertain a European Officer to drill and superintend his cavalry and infantry.

THE same:—We give in another place an article headed the *Mutiny of* 1867, which we have extracted from the *Mofussilite*. The article purposes to give the reasons for the alarm which beyond question, pervaded Meerut a[illegible] on Saturday and Sunday last. As we [illegible] whole matter was of a trifling [illegible] surmise [illegible] only person who seems to have [illegible] kind, and [illegible] mon sense appears to have [illegible] shown any com[illegible] Troup. Still the story, as [illegible]een Major-General [illegible] *lite*, is somewhat over[illegible]told by the *Mofussilite*. No reason is give[illegible]e. It is too disjointed. [illegible] been permitted [illegible] the alarm should have and no reas[illegible]tinue over two whole days, great a d[illegible] there should have been so letter. [illegible] the translation of a *Sanscrit* produc[illegible] we are told that the letter is the lunat[illegible] of a "raving madman," but this for [illegible]able to write *Sanscrit*—a difficult feat s[illegible] an educated native, and has sufficient [illegible] when brought before the Magistrate, to [illegible]ess his folly. Now under such circumstan[ce]s, we may be pardoned if we consider his lunacy, although of the rabid kind, to possess considerable affinity with sanity as it is commonly understood. However, all we care to know is made sufficiently plain, and that is, that there was a groundless alarm, and that the General now commanding at Meerut showed qualities which gave the public a guarantee, that if the affair had been serious, the game played at that station in 1857 would not have been repeated.

THE *Standard* (May 7):—Mr. J. Pope Hennessy, M.P. for King's County, has been [illegible]tments of Governor of Labuan [illegible] Borneo. The salary of the [illegible]nnum.

[illegible] abstract [illegible] Bank

LATEST NEWS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

(*By [illegible] Overland Telegraph.*)

LONDON, 29TH MAY, AFTERNOON.

[Th]e Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed [v]ery firm.

Fair Dhollera 9¼d.

The ships *Belle Isle*, *Albertine* and *Helen Scott* have arrived from Bombay.

(*By Indian Telegraph.*)

CALCUTTA, 31ST MAY.

Govt. paper. { Fo[illegible] 12¼ to 12½. Fives 4[illegible] Fives & [illegible] half 9¼.

Exchange, 1s. 11¼d.

Freight, dead weight, 15s. to [illegible] £1 5s.

Jute, £2 17s. 6d. to £3.

Seeds, £3 7s. 6d.

Shirtings Rs. 6-10 to 6-11.

Madapollams, Rs. 2-15 to 3.

Mule Twist, 7 as. 3 pie.

Market for Piece Goods, quiet.

Market for Twist, maintained.

MADRAS, 30TH MAY.

Govt. Securities. { Five and a half 9½ premium. Fives, 4¼ premium. Fours, 14 discount.

Document Bills 2s. 0¼d.

Dead Weight, none.

Light Freight £2. 17s. 6d. to £3.

Cotton £2 10s.

Interest on Loans 5 per cent.

Money Market very easy.

40 inch Grey Shirtings 7lb. Rs. 6-8.

No. 40 Mule Twist, good seconds, per bundle Rs. 4-7.

Shipments of Cotton for week ended the 28th May. 2,333 cwt.

BOMBAY.

IT was reported to Government yesterday that the direct line was right to Constantinople, and the Russian line right.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's steam ship *Cashmere* will leave for the Coast and Calcutta this morning, at 5 A. M.

FLOATING CHURCH.—The Holy Communion will be celebrated at this Church, on Sunday morning, at the usual 11 o'clock service.

THE recess in the Bombay Court of Small Causes terminated yesterday, and the Court will resume its business to-day.

[AMO]NGST the passengers who arrived by the [illegible] yesterday, was Major General the Hon. A. H. Go[illegible], C. B., who has come out to take command of t[illegible]a Division of the army.

WE have bee[illegible]ted to call attention to an advertisement appe[illegible] in another column, in which it is intimated that the alteration in the running of the trains on the G. I. P. Railway, will take effect from the 10th instant and not from the 3rd instant, as previously announced.

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Thursday night last in the stable of one Jilloo Luxamon, situated at Matoonga. The police were soon on the spot and the fire was speedily extinguished. The damage done to the property is estimated at about rupees three hundred. The origin of the fire is not known.

ON Tuesday last, the 28th, His Excellency the Governor, at Matheran, was visited by Meer Bauker Alli Khan, the sole representative of the late Meer Ali Khan of Baroda. His Excellency received him in a gracious manner, and in the course of the conversation referred to the well-known loyalty of himself and his late father. After distribution of pawn and rosewater Meer Bauker Ali Khan took his leave.

AT a meeting of the leading members of the Parsee community, held on Tuesday last, at the [re]sidence of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Sir [illegible] Jejeebhoy in the chair; a testimonial [illegible]d to Mr. Bhimjee Jeewanjee, the Parsee bone-setter, for his valuable [illegible] the community of Bombay. Mr. [illegible] acquired a good name among [illegible]ll as among his own countrymen.

[illegible]bly

THE WET DOCK COMMITTEE.

THE Wet Dock Committee met on Thursday. There were present Mr. A. F. Bellasis (who occupied the chair), Colonel DeLisle, Capt. Methven, Mr. A. D. Grant, Mr. Peter Adams, and Mr. Russel Aitken.

Captain Bogue, of the ship *Aveling*, was first examined. He said he had known Bombay harbour since 1854, and had made twelve or fifteen voyages here.

The Chairman asked what was Captain Bogue's opinion as to the proposed docks.

Captain Bogue—Something of the kind is very much required for facilitating the loading and discharging of cargo; but jetties and wharfs would answer much better.

The Chairman—Why?

Captain Bogue—Because there would be a free tide and good health lying alongside the wharfs; and as long as they were built alongside the Custom House Flagstaff Shoal, ships could lie along the wharfs at all times of the year.

The Chairman—Including the monsoons?

Captain Bogue—Yes, but not to the south of that, I think.

The Chairman—In open jetties or close jetties?

Captain Bogue—In open jetties.

The Chairman—Have you ever been here during the monsoons?

Captain Bogue—Yes.

The Chairman—You know [illegible] strong the current is there.

Captain Bogue—Yes.

Mr. Adams—At what depth of water [illegible] you have the jetties?

Captain Bogue—The greatest depth at the outside I should consider at 27 feet, or 30 feet to allow for the rise of the ship.

Mr. Adams—At low or high water?

Captain Bogue—Of course there would be a different depth of water at the extreme end. The ships of the smallest draft would lie inside, and the ships of the greatest draft in the outside part of the jetties.

Mr. Adams—How many hundred feet would you go out to get 27 feet of water?

Captain Bogue—I have not yet considered. The jetties would require to be made longer than the ships, so as to enable them to make fast their moorings. They would require to be broad jetties, so as to allow a warehouse or shed in the centre, and rails on each side.

Mr. Aitken—Your idea is that the ships should be brought alongside, and you prefer that to a dock?

Captain Bogue—I think the sanitary arrangements would be better, and the ships could move out at almost any time of the tide, and also I think you would have more quay room. With jetties like those in the Import Dock one vessel would not interfere with another, and you would not require to go over any other ship's deck.

In answer to Mr. Russel Aitken,

Captain Bogue said no doubt at first there would be difficulty with the seamen at first when the ships were admitted into docks, but he thought that would soon be got over.

Mr. Bogie—Suppose you had your men for the round at £3, and when you arrived in dock wages were £4 or £5 a month, how would you insure against the men running away from your ship and joining some other?

Captain Bogue—There would be great difficulty.

Mr. Bogie—They would much more readily desert from a ship in dock than from a ship in harbour?

Captain Bogue—Yes, decidedly. At all times we can keep better discipline in harbour than in dock. If I had my choice I would prefer lying in the stream in Bombay; but I object very much to the system of discharging cargoes—the Mucadum system.

Colonel DeLisle—Can that system not be improved without going into docks?

Captain Bogue—Very easily. We can discharge a mixed cargo of goods from England in fifteen days easily.

Mr. Adams—If you had one agency, you mean?

Captain Bogue—Yes, and were not hampered with the fifteen lay days.

Colonel DeLisle—That fifteen lay days seems to be the great stumbling block.

The Chairman—Have you seen wet docks in any tropical climate?

Captain Bogue—No.

The Chairman—Have you seen any, Captain Methven?

Captain Methven—No. The nearest approach to a wet dock is the Calcutta dock.

Captain Methven—In recommending such wet docks, of course your experience is that even in the south-west monsoon you have not much sea in that port? The water is comparatively smooth?

Captain Bogue—Yes, smooth enough for vessels lying alongside the wharf unless on very rare occasions.

Captain Methven—Then jetties going out to 30 feet get sheltered in some measure by [th]e opposite shore, so that in projecting the [jet]ties out across the harbour, you get into [sm]oother water instead of rougher water as you [go] into the deeper water.

[Cap]tain Bogue—Yes, I think so. I have known [illegible]ters having their ships outside the [illegible]round shoal say they had the water [illegible]re than inside.

[illegible] Captain Methven, [illegible] said the present cargo boats [illegible] they did not sail so well in [illegible]est monsoon. [illegible] still they are safe [illegible] smooth wa[illegible]

[illegible]ECTION [illegible] THE [illegible] ADDRESSES [illegible]RED BY [illegible]ERE, G.C.S.I., K.C.B. [illegible]NT OCCASIONS, [illegible] the present day. [illegible]stered at the *Bombay City*

[illegible] & RETAIL.—TERMS [illegible]Y—A large assortment in [illegible]er English and Geneva. [illegible] Glasses. [Ele]ctro Silver Plated Spoons and [Ta]ble Cutlery; Papier Mache; [Ladi]es' Work Boxes and Desks; [Ladi]es' Companions; Card Cases [illegible]s' and others. [Bedst]eads with Mosquito Curtain [illegible] Rs. 24 per dozen. [illegible]tors' Brandy ,, 22½ ,,

H & A. BERENS.

[illegible]URAL SOCIETY OF [illegible]—NOTICE.—The Agri-Hor[illegible] India have received their [VEGETA]BLE, FLOWER, and FRUIT [illegible] the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer [illegible]5th April; and Seeds can be [illegible]on application to the Hono[illegible] accompanied by remittances [illegible] also with instructions as to [illegible] be forwarded. [illegible] be had, free of charge, on [illegible]d.

[illegible]GHTON, Surgeon Major, [illegible]ary Secretary to the Society. [illegible] May, 1867.

[illegible]UCTION IN THE PRI[CE] [illegible]OAK GALVANISED IRON. [illegible]).—In consequence of an ex[illegible] great economy in cost of [illegible] *reduction* of price, dating [illegible] and this favourite Brand [illegible]n more equal terms of price [illegible]n the market. Established [illegible]facture of Galvanised Iron [illegible]y Prize Medal in the Trade [illegible]ces, [illegible] London, E.C.

[illegible]NK CORPORATION [illegible]E EAST.—APPLICATIONS [illegible] the Shareholders of the above [illegible] FOR THE SHARES in the [illegible]o the Chartered Mercantile [illegible]hina a deposit of ten Rupees [illegible] further particulars may be [illegible] Commercial Bank Corpora[tion] [illegible] the Chartered Mercantile [illegible]hina.

[illegible]LERY.

[illegible]MPANY (LIMITED) [illegible] Overland Mail, a large acces[sion] [illegible]ELLERY, by far the most [illegible]ver offered in Bombay.

[illegible]ELETS, [illegible] Jewels, in a variety of ele[illegible]

[illegible]OCHES. [illegible], or Jewelled.

[illegible]AINS, [illegible]n's Guard and Albert.

[illegible]ARMS, [illegible]Watch Chain.

[illegible]RRINGS, [illegible]nd Jewelled.

[illegible]KETS. [illegible]or Gentlemen.

[illegible]D NECK CHAINS, [illegible]d novel Patterns.

[illegible]NCIL CASES, [illegible] pretty assortment of the new.

[illegible] (of the latter [illegible] and Clustered

[illegible] large selection.

[illegible]th the Trustees; [illegible] requested to pay the amount of [illegible]with to MR. A. C. MOORE, at the [illegible] Trustees, Apollo House, Fort.

ROWLAND HAMILTON,
J. A. J. SHAW,
CURSONDASS NENSEE, } Trustees.

Bombay, 7th July 1686.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers on TUESDAY, the 4th June at 12 noon, for the purpose of considering, and if so determined, confirming the following special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 18th instant.

1st. That the Secretaries and Treasurers be and they are hereby authorized to distribute the sum of Rs. 400 per Share to the members of the Company out of the Reserve Fund and Paid-up Capital of the Company, in the proportion of Rs. 150 per Share from the Reserve Fund and Rs. 250 per Share from the Paid-up Capital.

2nd. That the Secretaries and Tr[easur]ers be and they are hereby authorized to dispose of s[illegible]sels belonging to the Company as they may think p[rop]er, on the best terms obtainable, and that on such sale or sales taking place the money thereby realized shall be immediately distributed amongst the Shareholders.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 20th May, 1867.

THE ORIENTAL SHIPOWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED), IN LIQUIDATION.—FOURTH DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Fourth Distribution of Assets of the above Company amongst the Shareholders thereof, at the rate of Rs. 45 per Share (subject as to Shareholders indebted to the Company, to the payment of all debts due from them to the Company) will be made on and after SATURDAY, the 1st June, at the Company's Office, Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 and 3. Production of the Share Certificates will be required.

S. P. FRAMJEE,
D. BYRAMJEE, } Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th May, 1867.

MANOCKJEE PETIT'S SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 100 per Share or at the rate of 10 per cent. on paid up Capital will be paid to the Shareholders on and after 5th June 1867.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MERWANJEE FRAMJEE & Co, Agents.

Bombay, 30th May 1867.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and of the MERCANTILE CREDIT AND FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

THE Honourable MR JUSTICE WESTROPP, has appointed the Seventeenth day of June 1867, at 11 of the clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House, to settle the list of the Contributories of the abovenamed Company made out and left at the Chambers of the said Judge by the Official Liquidator of the said Company and if no sufficient cause is shown to the contrary at the time and place aforesaid by the persons included in such list, the same will be settled by the said Judge including them therein in the character and for the number of Shares stated in the said list.—Dated Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, this Twenty-eighth day of May 1867.

P. E. BENDIR,
Official Liquidator.

CRAWFORD AND HURRELL
Attornies to the Official Liquidator.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act X. of 1866, and of the DECCAN COTTON CLEANING AND PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).

The Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT, KNIGHT, has appointed SATURDAY the Fifteenth day of June 1867 at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court house, to settle the list of Contributories of the above named Company made out and left at the Chamber of the said Judge by the Official Liquidator of the said Company.

All Contributories who wish to show cause against being placed on the said list should attend at the time and place aforesaid and state their objections, otherwise the list will be settled by the said Judge including them therein.

Notice and grounds of objection, if any, and copies of all Affidavits intended to be used should be left at the office of the undersigned in Rampart Row, on or before SATURDAY the 8th day of June next when also appearances must be entered.—Dated 28th May 1867.

CRAWFORD AND HURRELL,
Solicitors to the Official Liquidator.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY ALTERATION OF TRAINS (10th June next.)—During the Monsoon the Passenger Trains on the G. I. P. Railway will run as under:—

MAIN LINE TRAINS (NORTH EASTERN.)

The mixed Train now leaving Bombay for Nagpore and Khundwah at 7-0 A. M. will leave at 7-15 A. M.

The present 8-30 P. M. Mail Train from Bombay to Nagpore and Khundwah will leave at 7-0 A. M.

The mixed Train now leaving Nagpore at 9-0 A. M. and Khundwah at 2-0 P. M. for Bombay will leave Nagpore at 11-45 A. M. and Khundwah at 1-0 P. M.

The Mail Train now leaving Nagpore at 9-30 P. M. and Khundwah at 7-0 A. M. for Bombay, will leave Nagpore at 9-0 A. M. and Khundwah at 5-15 P. M.

An additional Down Local Passenger Train (1st, 2nd and 3rd class) will be run daily from Bombay to Callian leaving Bombay at 1-0 P. M. and arriving at Callian at 3-0 P. M.

MAIN LINE TRAIN (South Eastern).

The present 9-15 A. M. passenger Train from Bombay to Poona will leave Bombay at 9-0 A. M. arriving at Poona at 5-0 P. M.

[illegible]

Agent f[illegible]

BR[illegible]

PATENT SAFETY MATCHES
LIGHT ONLY ON THE BOX.
Trade Mark—an Ark.

BRYANT & MAY'S
[V]ICTORIA PARAFFIN MATCHES,
SLIDE BOXES.

BRYANT & MAY'S
JONKOPINGS TANDSTICKORS,

All the above are carefully packed, and guaranteed suitable for the Indian climate.

BRYANT & MAY, LONDON E.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS. The Pat[e]nt is for preventing the material from felting into a m[illegible]ass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES, of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 197 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

*** Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA,—(IN LIQUIDATION).—The Liquidators hereby intimate that on the 3rd proximo they will distribute to the Shareholders a first DIVIDEND of Rs. 36 per Share. To entitle Shareholders to participate in this distribution, they must lodge their Certificates of stock at the Bank's Office on or before 28th instant. Those failing to do so will receive no dividend until next distribution.

Shareholders drawing dividends must appear in person, or by duly constituted Attorney.

The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from 28th instant to 10th proximo.

JAMES HOSSACK, Manager.

Bombay, 21st May 1867.

GEORGE NICOLL & Co., Boot and Shoe Warehouse, 24, Meadow Street. Next door to Messrs. Treacher & Co., Fort, Bombay.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND EDINBURGH.

Paid-up Capital		£250,000 0 0
Reserved Fund	£222,346 10 11	
Suspense Accounts	93,514 10 1	
		315,861 1 0
Total Accumulated Funds		2,510,139 0 0
Annual Income, from Fire, Life and Investments		652,127 11 10

FIRE BUSINESS.

The Directors reported in 1865 that the PREMIUMS had amounted to		£240,783 9 10
During the Year 1866 the Premiums amounted to	£336,011 8 0	
Deducting Re-Insurances	55,467 17 8	
Tho[illegible] Premiums are		280,543 10 4
[illegible] an Increase of		£39,760 0 6
The Lo[illegible] during the year amou[illegible]		£190,192 6 4

The u[illegible] to accept risks on BUNGALOWS and GODOWNS, &c., at mode[illegible] [illegible]OL & Co., Agents.

BY[illegible] [illegible]MMISSION [illegible] SION [illegible]OMMIS- will be [illegible]rness be, for [illegible] and sell[illegible] selling [illegible] Orders [illegible] will be c[illegible]

A limi[illegible] each Ho[illegible] test of [illegible] cured, s[illegible] (without [illegible] mensem[illegible] Horse[illegible] rawall[illegible] per die[illegible] All [illegible] one Ru[illegible] of Go[illegible] unsold [illegible] and R[illegible] Hors[illegible]

[illegible] the Croquet Boot in [illegible] and without heels, for house and walking purposes.

Ladies Black and Colored Morocco and White Jean Slippers.

Boys and Girls Boots and Shoes from size 1 to 4, in great variety.

Gentlemen's Silk, Patent, Kid Enamel, Calf, Morocco, Kangaroo Brown, White and Straw Colored Buckskin, Canvas and Arill Boots and Shoes.

Knee and thigh Gaiters with spring and button Fastenings.

Napblian Riding Boots in Brown and Enamel Leather.

Gentlemen's Patent, Black and Colored Morocco Turkish Pile and Fancy Slippers.

All orders promptly attended to. Terms—CASH.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,
THACKER, VINING & Co.

NOTICE.—MESSRS. THACKER, VINING, & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ROSSELET & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1858.
CHRONOMETER MAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, ENGRAVERS, &c.
No. 6, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KINLOCH AND ALLAN, (from the Metal Mart, Boree Bunder) beg to direct the attention of consumers to their present stock which is very complete.

- Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron
- Best Cast Steel.
- Blister and Sheer Steel.
- Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.
- Bolts and Nuts.
- Rivets, Nails, &c.
- Oils, Paints, &c.
- Hardware of all descriptions.
- Smith and other Iron Work promptly executed.

Daily expected to arrive per "CITY OF AMOY," a small lot of Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fittings.

Remaining for sale, to arrive per "CITY OF EDINBURGH" in about 3 weeks, a small quantity of Cast Iron Pipes.

Bombay, 22, Marine Street, 27th May 1867.

THE Ships "GLENLYON" and "ANNOT LYLE" are open to take Cotton, in Patent Bales, both being partly engaged and will sail for Liverpool, (weather permitting) not later than the 25th June and 1st July respectively.—Apply to

JOHN CLOVER & Co.,
Agents Ships *Glenlyon* and *Annot Lyle*.

THE BOMBAY OIL WORKS COMPANY (LIMITED) IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Registered Shareholders of the Bombay Oil Works Company, Limited, will be held at No. 1, Ash Lane, on SATURDAY the 8th June 1867 at 2 P. M., for the following business:—

To appoint a Liquidator in the place of Mr. T. H. Gilbert, who has resigned.

To consider the advisability of accepting or refusing an offer received from Messrs. Crawford and Hurrell on behalf of their Client for the purchase of the whole of the Company's Machinery, Buildings, Lands, &c. situate at Chinchpoogly.

ARDASEER FRAMJEE MOOS, Liquidator.

Bombay, 29th May 1867.

FORT PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company called on the 30th instant is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 4th June, at 3 o'clock.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 25th May 1867.

THE ORIENTAL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.—IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held on SATURDAY, the 1st JUNE next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Office of Mr. P. E. BENDIR, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Liquidators Report on the progress [illegible] the undersigned [illegible]esignation of the [illegible]

[illegible]JEE, } Liquidators.

[illegible]LAH, a Printer, was [illegible] of counterfeiting [illegible] [illegible]d was [illegible]T;

[illegible] 12 8 [illegible]KER, VINING & Co.

MRS. BLOMFIELD, DRESSMAKER and MILLINER, 25, Meadow Street, opposite the New Oriental Bank. Orders of every description promptly executed, at strictly moderate charges.

N. B.—Ladies' own materials made up.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov., 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for arge or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentleman or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors, and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minutes' drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.

W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.

Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

WANTED.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY COMPANY.—WANTED Assistant Engineers and Surveyors for Survey. Apply to the undersigned.

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Chief Resident Engineer.

Bombay, 16th May 1867.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET! TO LET!! TO LET!!! (immediate possession) OFFICES and GODOWNS in Sassoon's Building in Elphinstone Circle, opposite to the Mint (East Side). Rent moderate. Apply to BAZONJEE AND NUSSERWANJEE No. 19 and 20 (West Side.)

TO BE LET.—THE THIRD FLOOR of the building occupied by the London Asiatic and American Company (Limited) in Elphinstone Circle, commanding a splendid view of the harbour and with every convenience for residence.

Apply to the LONDON ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED.)

13th May 1867.

NOTICE.—To be let a COMMODIOUS BUNGALOW, in Mazagon, Gunpowder Road, No. 10, on Maria Hill, lately vacated by DR. FOGERTY. Apply to PREMABAI HEMABHAI.

TO LET with immediate possession, a COMFORTABLE BUNGALOW, situated in one of the best positions on Malabar Hill.

It is quite open to the Westerly breeze and has the advantage of Vehar Water. For rent and other particulars aply to P. BYRAMJEE, House Agent.

11, Forbes Street.

TO BE LET, on Gunpowder-works Road, Mazagon, a small comfortable BUNGALOW, newly repaired. Apply to the undersigned.

J. H. BRODIE,
Manager to the Trustees of Mr B. H. Cama.

TO LET, the OFFICES in Elphinstone Circle, at present occupied by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited). Increased accommodation might be given if required. Apply to

RITCHIE, STEAURT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1867.

TO LET, the extensive PREMISES, consisting of Offices, Godowns, and Stabling in Parsee Bazaar Street, nearly opposite the Elphinstone Circle, and formerly occupied by the Government Commissariat Department, apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents to the Land Mortgage Bank of India (Limited.)

TO BE LET, (with immediate possession), some AIRY ROOMS, suitable for Offices on the Second Floor of 24, Rampart Row. Apply on the Premises, to the BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

FOR Thirty Years the Medical Profession have approved of this pure solution as the best remedy for *Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Gout, and Indigestion.*

And as a mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for ladies and children. When combined with their

ACIDULATD LEMON SYRUP

[illegible]ash.

[illegible]EONS, highly finished, of the best possible construction, treble plated by the Electro process; very rich tone, suitable for Solo Drawing or Room Instruments, complete in cases from	125
TRUMPETS.—In F. Long Bell, 3 Pistons and Crooks.	120
Trumpet (Regulation)	30
Bugles of the new regulation pattern, each with cord and tassel complete	28
CHROMATIC ATTACHMENTS, for converting the above Bugle into good and efficient Bank Instruments; any ordinary bu ler may render essential service in the full Band with one of these Instruments, they can be played in perfect tune and in the most difficult music, each	28
FRENCH HORNS,—with 3 Pistons, and 10 Crooks strongly fitted up in Black Boxes, with Mouth pieces, Desk, &c., complete	150
BARITONES;—SAX HORNS AND TENORS.—Baritone Chromatic Horn in B flat, with 3 Pistons, sometimes called "Alt-Horn," and is in the same pitch as Tenor Trombone in B flat	135
Baritone Tuba (or Alt-Horn) in B flat with 3 Pistons. This Instrument is universally used in Military Bands.	130
Baritone Tuba in C, 3 Pistons, with B flat slide Bell upwards; suitable for Cavalry Regiments	130
TENORS.—Chromatic Horn in F and E flat, with 3 Pistons. This instrument takes the place of the French Horn for Brass Bands, and has a tone similar to that instrument. Sometimes called "Alt Horn"	
Tenor Chromatic Horn in E flat and D flat with 3 Pistons. Sometimes called "Alt Horn"	130
Sax Horn (Tenor) in F and E flat	120
Baritone, also termed Clavicord and Tenor Horn, in B flat or C	130
Alt-Horn in F, E flat, or D flat	125

SOUNDY & Co.,
Wholesale Importers.

Rampart Row, and Forbes Street, Bombay.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NOTICE.—MR. HORMUSJEE SORABJEE is hereby authorized to sign for and conduct the business of our Firm from this date till further notice.

TO LET, with immediate entry, for Offices only, two rooms on the first and second floors of our premises Rent Rs 40 and Rs. 60 per month.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS.

RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "DELHI."

An inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations. By A Smith...Rs.	4 8
Our Cousins in Australia. By Isabel Massary	5 12
The Poetical Works of Owen Meredith. Vol. II.—Lucile, new edn.	4 8
The Book of Humorous Poetry	2 12
A quiet Nook in the Jura	5 12
Aunt Judy's May-day volume for young people, illustrated	3 12
English Dictionary for Schools. By Dr. John Ogilvie.	4 4
Harem Life in Egypt and Turkey. By Emmeline Lott	4 8
Annual of Scientific Discovery: or Year-book of Facts in Science and Art for 1866-67 By S. Kneeland	6 8
Only George. A story	4 8
The Belton Estate By A. Trollope	4 8
The Comic Poems of Thomas Hood	3 12
The Claverings. By A Trollope, 2 vols	19 8
The Horse, in the Stable and the Field. By Stonehenge, illustrated	9 0
The Dictionary of Photography. By Sutton and Dawson	6 3
Nimmo's Popular Tales, 6 vols	18 0
Dealings with the Fairies. By G. Macdonald	2 0
Gulliver's Travels. By J. Swift, illustrated	2 4
A Manual or Photographic Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical. By F. Hardwich, 7th edn.	5 12
Royal Warrants, Circulars, General Orders, and memoranda. By Major J. M. Banatyne	12 5
Bibliopegia; or Book binding in two parts. By John Hannett 1865	4
Cowie's Printers Pocket-Book and Manual	2
John Law. By Ainsworth	
The Bertrams. By A. Trollope	
Only a Clod. By Miss Braddon	
Mount Sorel. By. Mrs. M. Caldwell	
The Navy List for April 1867	
Official Army List, May 1867	
Poems and Ballads. By. A. C. Swinburne	
Notes on Poems and Reviews. By A. C. Swinb[illegible]	
A Manual of Civil Engineering. By Professor [Ran]kine	
Rules and Tables. By Professor Rankine	
A complete system of Practical Book-keepi[illegible] C. Morrison	
Guide to the Examinations for promotion [illegible] mental Officers in the Infantry—Part [illegible] Part 2	
Eliana. By C. Lamb	
A Broken Life. Cotton-planter's da[illegible] in the Wall. Rover's daughter. [illegible] The Fire Demon. The Black Mo[illegible] Mountain Outlaws. The Borde[illegible] Queen of the Rangers. The [illegible] The Midnight Queen. The O[illegible] Henry Morgan. The Secret R[illegible]lings. The Death Mystery [illegible] A dangerous Woman. The [illegible] Nick Whiffles—Each book [illegible] Each	
Scott's—The Bride of Lamm[illegible]	
——— The Black Dwarf	
——— Ivanhoe	
Elaine. By A[illegible] Tenny[illegible] tave Dore	
The Little [illegible] Book	
The Lady's [illegible]	
Archie Lovell, [illegible]	
Evenings at H[illegible]	
Betsy Jane W[illegible]	
Hand-book o[illegible]	

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coming out of jail here often said they did not care how soon they went back again. He thought the police regulations in Bombay were very lax. Four hours' solitary confinement, in his opinion, would have more effect than four weeks' idleness in jail.

Mr. Bogie—If the vessel were in dock would you have much trouble with the men ?

Captain Bogue—Yes.

The Chairman—And in jetties ?

Captain Bogue—The same as in dock. If a man misbehaved at sea, he found the most effectual punishment to be a few hours' solitary confinement.

Mr. Hoadley, contractor, then gave evidence —He said he had been for seven years taking up contracts. He had been ten years in Bombay Presidency.

The Chairman—You have been taking borings in the harbour ?

Mr. Hoadley—Yes, in several places. The first boring I took was 15 feet 9 inches in depth. That was in the centre of the dock. I found a soft moorum or clay the first 10 feet, which bored easily with an augur. The other 5 feet 9 inches we drilled with a 3-inch drill. There is not a practical rock there, for I washed the stuff in order to see. The next boring was in the upper side of the entrance to the Import Dock. There we bored 13 feet 6 inches. The first 9 feet 6 inches we bored with an augur, and found it to be a soft moorum ; the remainder we drilled and found it to be a hardish moorum, but which worked freely. The third boring was outside the entrance channel, about 300 feet from the entrance. We bored 10 feet 6 inches there. 9 feet was soft and bored with an augur ; the rest they drilled, and found hardish moorum, but no rock. We did not reach rock in any of the borings. The fourth boring was on the north side of the entrance. I bored 9 feet 6 inches there with an augur.

Mr. Russel Aitken—I stopped Mr. Hoadley from going any further in that place because it was as deep as was wanted.

Examination continued—The fifth boring was on the line of the quay wall on the south side of the entrance. We bored 16 feet 6 inches there, 8 feet with the augur in soft clay, and the other 8 feet 6 inches was moorum, which we did with the drill. In a boring nearly opposite the mint we found 8 feet of clay, and the rest moorum. We took five borings inside the dock, the average depth of which was 8 feet. The only place we came on rock was at the Carnac Bunder, at 8 feet below the surface.

Mr. Aitken—You have also had considerable experience in England. From your experience, would you say that the stuff in front of the entrance can be dredged ?

Mr. Hoadley—Yes, to fully 8 feet below the surface of the ground.

Mr. Aitken—Would it be expensive ?

Mr. Hoadley—Not very. It would come away freely.

In answer to Mr. Aitken,

Mr. Hoadley said—I think there is a large bed of moorum running right through to the Back Bay, for we found the same stuff on the Esplanade as in Mody Bay.

Mr. Aitken—If the job was given you and you hired the Government dredging machine, would you be inclined to undertake the dredging of it ?

Mr. Hoadley—I would be inclined to dredge a good wide channel there.

Mr. Aitken—A thousand feet ?

Mr. Hoadley—To any length you like. The rule in England is that anywhere we can bore with an augur we can dredge it. We can dredge gravel, which is much worse than moorum.

Mr. Bogie—It is all a question of expense ?

Mr. Hoadley—Yes.

Mr. Bogie—Would the blasting cost much ?

Mr. Hoadley—There would be no need of blasting.

Mr. Bogie—You think there is no rock.

Mr. Hoadley—There was no rock where we bored.

Mr. Aitken—Do you think the borings were at close enough distances from each other to enable you to form a judgment as to there being no rock ?

Mr. Hoadley—Yes.

This terminated Mr. Hoadley's examination, and the committee then adjourned.

FORT POLICE COURT.—31st May.

The L[illegible] with kee[illegible] consump[illegible]

[illegible]

placid as ever, [illegible] th lightning speed ; [illegible] d a thousand-fold [illegible] wards Delhi,—at Ghazeeabad [illegible] graph Office was perfectly mobbed and a hundred eager questions put ; the Clerk in Charge in despair informed them that the wires had been cut ; this certainly was serious ; soon after, a rumour gained ground that the mutineers were only a few miles off, all gallantly armed themselves and looked excessively determined. It was then our gallant little station master of Ghazeeabed, with a presence of mind and forethought deserving of the highest commendation, ordered two engines to be got ready at once, one to take all European women and children to Delhi, the other to rush to the rescue of the fugitives from Meerut who had escaped the dreadful slaughter ; few slept that night ; doubtless many a valiant heart and strong arm felt ready to do mighty deeds, and gentle bosoms throbbed with pity at the horrors that were evidently being enacted at Meerut. The women and children having been packed off to Delhi, the men were anxiously looking out for the morn to know the worst. The whistle of the Engine was at last heard, and she came puffing in without any sign of unusual haste. What had really happened ? What number had been killed ? In what direction were the mutineers moving ? such were the questions with which the passengers were assailed ; it was some time before the good people of Ghazeeabad could understand, that positively nothing at all had happened in Meerut ; during the night, everything was as usual ; thus subsided the "Ghazeeabad panic" [illegible] women and children returned from Delhi, [illegible] every one joked with his neighbour at what after all turned out to be a false alarm.

I cannot give you any positive information as to why these precautionary measures were taken, but two rumours were flying about ; one that the native Infantry had refused to turn out when [illegible]ered to do so ; the other, that 500 of Scindia's [illegible]s fully armed had, contrary to orders, [illegible]hed into Meerut and encamped themselves [illegible] the precincts of the town ; I cannot [illegible] an opinion on the matter, as reports are [illegible]s and conflicting ; the truth, however, [illegible] out soon.

ARRIVAL of the OVERLAND MAIL of the 10th MAY.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Malta*, Capt. Curling, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon, at 5 P. M. She left Suez on the 19th, and Aden on the 24th May. The following is the

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

From Southampton.

Mr. C. R. Jones, Major Gen. A. Gordon, C.B.,
" A. F. McKellar, Lieut. Hume, Rifle Brigade,
Mr. A. Little.

From Marseilles.

Miss Movle, Mrs. Law,
Captain Vibart, " Pitman,

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*From the Overland Mail, May 10.*)

The Luxemburg Conference has held two sittings in London. Representatives from Italy, Holland, and Belgium were admitted in addition to those of the Great Powers. A substantial arrangement has been come to on the basis of a European guarantee for the neutralization of Luxemburg.

The Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia, the King of the Belgians, and other royal personages, are expected to visit Paris during the summer.

The Prussian Chambers have adopted the new North-German Confederation.

The reported rising in Spain has been contradicted.

The Reform meeting in Hyde-park on the 6th passed off very quietly. The Government made great preparation for the suppression of any disturbance, but did not prevent the meeting from taking place.

Mr. Walpole, whose conduct has been much censured, has since resigned the Home Secretaryship. It is said that he will be succeeded by Mr. Gathorne Hardy.

Government have yielded to the vote of the House of Commons on Mr. Ayrton's amendment to the Reform Bill, and have accepted the principle of a lodger franchise.

Mr. Disraeli's last proposals respecting the compound house-holders have been adopted, after long debate, by 322 to 256 votes. The Reform Bill is now generally considered safe.

Sir John Gray's motion relating to the Irish Church was met by "the previous question," which was carried by 195 to 183 votes.

A royal commission is to be appointed to inquire into ritualistic observances in the Established Church.

It is reported that Mr. Pope Hennessey has been offered the Governorship of Labuan and the Consul-Generalship of Borneo.

A public subscription, headed by the Prince of Wales, has been commenced to provide funds for the entertainment of the Belgian riflemen who are to visit England in July next.

The Royal Academy Exhibition was opened on May 6. Most of the Academicians are well represented.

A race for the championship of the Thames and the Tyne between Kelley and Chambers has been won easily by Kelley.

Some further papers relating to the Mysore question have been laid before Parliament.

Among the deaths reported during the week are those of the Dowager Lady Rosse, the Rev. J. Anson, Dean of Chester, the Hon. J. Y. Buller, Lady Howard, and the Hon. Lady Middleton.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

(*From the Overland Mail, May 10.*)

The news of the week is of a more pacific character than, when last we wrote, we expected it would be. The great meeting in Hyde-park has been held, and the European Conference has commenced in London to decide upon the future of Luxemburg. We have every reason to rejoice in the out-turn of the first, and, as far as we know, to be satisfied with the progress of the second. It would be difficult to conceive any greater disproportion between the magnitude of the public anticipations and the insignificance of the reality than that which is to be seen in the prospect and retrospect of this Hyde-park gathering. There was apparently about to be a great conflict between Government [illegible] many days before the 6th

[illegible]

[illegible] e [illegible] is- [illegible] tion [illegible] their [illegible] rtunate [illegible] ver unfor- [illegible] Government, [illegible] was too late. It [illegible] ven by moderate [illegible] his colleagues do [illegible] fied attitude with [illegible] ings. We cannot [illegible] t the ultra-liberal [illegible] descant, in no mea- [illegible] feeble policy of [illegible] onsible ministers. According to the *Morning Star*, they "exhibit a spectacle of humiliation seldom seen in constitutional countries. Beaten off the field by the sheer courage of Mr. Beales and the Reform League, they stand before the public in the guise of convicted impostors, of despicable bragarts who showed their teeth but were afraid to bite, who drew the sword but dared not use it : for they knew that a charge of murder would lie against Minsters of the Crown as well as against a Colonial Governor, if they took human life without the sanction of the law. The loyal people of England to-day blush for very shame that the name of their Soverign should be used by the committee of incapables —who by courtesy are called her Majesty's Ministers—in support of their ignoble schemes and despicable purposes Not a man who firmly trod the turf of Hyde-park last evening, but would have cheerfully shed his blood in defence of the Queen of England ; and yet, by the bungling of political tricksters, the news will to-day speed through the world that in spite of proclamations, and threats, and military preparations in name of the Crown, the people crowded in countless thousands to the scene, and ratified their right to the park by one of the most sublime moral victories ever witnessed in any land." Strong as is this language, the statements made are really little in excess of the truth. But when the writer goes on to say that doubtless Parliament will soon interfere to save the honour of the Crown from the keeping of men to whom it is as unsafe to entrust it as it is to leave them guardians of the rights of the people, he proves that it is much safer to comment on the past than to forecast the future. For, notwithstanding this most unfortunate escapade, it would seem that Lord Derby and his colleagues have bumped over all the difficulties, and are now sailing securely in smooth waters. Perhaps, since they took office, they have never on any one day risen with more comfortable feelings of security than those to which they awoke this morning ; for they have never been more secure in their seats than they are at the present moment.

They have, indeed, had great successes in other directions. The Reform Bill, of which we shall speak presently, is progressing most favourably for their interetss ; and they have made a good deal of political capital out of the Luxemburg business. It is most satisfactory to be able to state that there is every prospect of the continuance of peace. The representatives of the several Powers met, as agreed, on Tuesday last. Yesterday (Thursday) some of the ministerial journals stated explicitly that the whole business had been satisfactorily settled owing to the able diplomacy of Lord Stanley. Great credit was claimed for the Government ; and of course some popularity, whether or not of a merely accidental character, would attach to the Ministry, under whom, if not by whom so weighty a matter is brought to a satisfactory settlement. The hopes thus raised by the Conservative organs were not doomed to be disappointed. Last night Lord Stanley, in reply to a question put by Mr. Labouchere, said that he might congratulate the House and the country at large on the fact that the moderation of the parties principally interested in this dispute, combined with the good sense and moderation of the neutral Powers associated with them in the Conference, had resulted in averting the unspeakable calamity of a European war, which a few days ago appeared to be imminent. Of course there is a necessity in such a case for some degree of diplomatic reserve. But on the subject of the guarantee, which has somewhat unnecessarily alarmed some people he made a very assuring explanation. It had been alleged that if England became a party to an arrangement guaranteeing the integrity of Luxemburg, we might be compelled to resort to arms whenever the ambition or the fretfulness of France or Prussia might chance to plunge them into any act of aggression against the guaranteed possession. On this subject Lord Stanley said :—"I am not surprised, and certainly am not sorry, that there should be a strong feeling of susceptibility in this House with respect to the subject of guarantees. But as to this particular question, I take it for granted that the House is aware that England, in common with the rest of the signataris to the Treaty of 1839, actually guarantued the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to the King of the King o[illegible] in the most full, absolute, and unqualifi[illegible]ner. That is an engagement which [illegible] the present day did not make, and all th[illegible] we have done is simply to adapt that engagement to the changed circumstances of the times, and to the position of the Grand Duchy consequent upon the dissolution of the Germanic Confederation. In doing this we have not incurred any fresh responsibility ; we have rather limited and defined it ; indeed, I should think we have narrowed the responsibility which formerly rested upon this country in connection with Luxemburg, whatever the amount of that responsibility may have been. This, however, is a matter which I shall be prepared to introduce to the House at some future time if any discussion upon it is desired ; but it is obviously a matter which I cannot enter into within the limits of an answer to a question. I can only express a hope that negotiations will in a few days have so far advanced that I shall be able to lay upon the table of the House all papers relating to the subject." This statement was received with loud and prolonged cheering. It doubtless has moved a weight from off the public mind. We are able now to breathe more freely.

Government achieved another triumph last night. There was a prolonged and well contested debate with respect to the electoral rights of the "compound" or compounding householder. It was a grand field night. The House was unusually full. Many of the most popular speakers, including Mr. Bright, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. John Mill and Mr. Disraeli, delivered orations on the subject, and more than an hour after midnight the House divided and it was found that there was a majority of sixty-six in favour of Government. And so, to use the words of the *Times* in its issue of this morning, "another obstacle to the settlement of the Reform question has been removed. Difficulty after difficulty has been overcome. The errors of the Ministry have been repaired. The animosity of their opponents has proved ineffectual. A complete scheme has been approved after exhaustive debating on its essential features, and we may hope that the remainder of the work to be accomplished may be achieved in comparative peace and security."

To this end the *Times* has worked vigorously and consistently : and it seems now to

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Some difficulties, it app[illegible] terms on which France a[illegible] draw any claims they may have on [illegible] France renouncing her projected acquisit[illegible] senting to evacuate the fortress—were the neutra[illegible] of the territory, under the joint guarantee of the powers represented in the conference. England was naturally unwilling to assume such a responsibility, but we believe that the object of the conference will be not only satisfactorily, but even speedily attained. That all the powers now in conference will be required to gaurantee the neutrality of the territory is a matter which admits of little doubt but their obligations will sit not heavily upon them, and with Great Britain the obligation will be very nearly, if not absolutely, the same as that contracted towards the United Kingdom, of the Netherlands in 1814, and towards Belgium in 1839.

On the evening of the 9th inst., in the House of Commons, Lord Stanley, amid great cheering announced, in answering a question from Mr. Labouchere, that at the second meeting of the Conference that morning a substantial arrangement had been come to, and that the hopes he had expressed some days ago for the preservation of peace were now practically realized. In regard to the guarantee he reminded the House that at present we were guarantees of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg to Holland, and all that had been done in the Conference was to adopt our engagement to the altered circumstances of the Duchy, and practically to limit and narrow our responsibility.

A telegram from Brussels of the 10th says :—In yesterday's sitting of the London Conference, all the articles of a treaty, with a few modifications, were formally agreed to and initiated, excepting Article 4, relative to the time to be fixed for the evacuation of Luxemburg, in reference to which the Prussian Plenipotentiary has asked instructions from Berlin.

On Wednesday, May 8, Lord Stanley entertained at a banquet several of the diplomatic members of the conference.

Count Bismarck in Berlin, and the Marquis de Monstier in Paris, have both stated the course which has been taken in reference to the Conference. The utterances of both were pacific. In effect, they amount to this—that the Conference meets on the basis of the neutralization of the Grand Duchy ; but Count Bismarck adds that this neutralization will not of necessity discover Luxemburg from the Zollverein. The Marquis de Monstier's communication to the French Chambers did full justice to the efforts of England, Prussia, and Austria in bringing about a settlement of the question without any rupture of the peace of Europe.

BANQUET AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

(*From the Times, May 6.*)

The anniversary banquet of the Royal Academy, previous to the public opening of the Exhibition on Monday, was given on Saturday afternoon, (May 4) when a distinguished company assembled in honour of the occasion.

The apartments were thrown open at 2 o'clock to enable the guests before dinner leisurely to inspect the beautiful works of art with which the walls of the various rooms are covered.

The entertainment was given in the East Room, the President's chair being placed in front of Sir Edwin Landseer's fine picture of the Queen at Osborne and opposite the admirable portrait of Lord Stanley painted by Sir Francis Grant, P.R.A.

Dinner was announced at half-past 6.

Sir Francis Grant, President of the Royal Academy, presided, having on his right his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, and on his left his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and his Royal Highness Prince Teck. The following Ministers of State were present:—The Lord Chancellor, the Lord President, the First Lord of the Treasury, the Secretaries of State for the Home, Foreign, Colonial, War, and India Departments, First Lord of the Admiralty, the Lord High Chamberlain, the Lord Steward, the Speaker, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the First Commissioner of Works the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, Lord Chief Baron, the Master of the Rolls, Attorney and Solicitor General, the Lord Advocate.

The cloth having been removed.

The President rose and said,—Your Royal Highness, my Lords, and gentlemen, the first and ever welcome toast which I have the honour to propose is "The Head of this Institution, Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen." Her Majesty has ever been an enlightened and liberal patron of Art (cheers) ; and for the interest she has at different times expressed in the welfare and prosperity of this Academy I desire, on the part of its members, to record our grateful sense of Her Majesty's goodness and condescension. I trust Her Majesty may be long spared to fill the throne on which her bright example has cast so great a lustre. (Loud cheers.)

The toast was drunk with all the honours.

The President, in giving the next toast, said, —I have now the honour to propose "The health of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family." (Cheers.) I cannot approach this subject without expressing the deep sorrow which we must all feel for the severe and protracted illness of the Princess of Wales, (Loud cheers.) During the period her Royal Highness has resided in this country she has greatly endeared herself to all Her Majesty's loyal subjects by her gracious manners and many domestic virtues (loud cheers) ; and if it can be any consolation to the illustrious sufferer and her Royal consort to know that the warmest sympathies of all classes are awakened in her behalf they may rest assured that these feelings exist in no ordinary degree. (Loud cheers.) I trust it may please God soon to restore her to perfect health (loud cheers), and that we may have the happiness of seeing her again fulfilling the duties of the exalted station of which she is so bright an ornament. (Loud cheers.) On a former occasion I ventured to express a hope that his Royal Highness inherited some portion of that remarkable taste and love of art which so eminently distinguished both his Royal parents. I think this hope has already been realized to a great extent. (Cheers.) Perhaps I may be permitted to state what I think is not generally known that his Royal Highness at the last year's Exhibition became the proprietor of one of the finest works which have proceeded from the gifted pencil of Sir Edwin Landseer (cheers). I allude to the fine picture which on that occasion occupied an important centre in this room. (Cheers.) We must all have marked the zeal and ability with which his Royal Highness presided over the Commission of the Paris Exhibition, and also the manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of president of the provisional committee of the central hall to be erected at South Kensington, where I hope and expect will be reared in the immediate vicinity of the monument to the great and good Prince Consort a temple devoted to art and science worthy of the country. (Cheers.) I beg to give "The health of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the other members of the Royal Family."

The toast was drunk with much applause.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who on rising to acknowledge the toast was loudly applauded, said,—Sir Francis Grant, your Royal Highness, my lords, and gentlemen, I beg to tender you my warmest thanks for the very kind manner in which you have proposed and received the health of the Princess of Wales and myself. [illegible]ers), I feel sure she will be deeply gratified [illegible]he kind words you have this evening uttered [illegible]ers) and I am glad to say that, although she [illegible] now for very nearly two months been kept to [illegible] room by a long and tedious illness, she is now [illegible]gressing towards recovery. (Loud and con[illegible]ued cheering.) I know I can have no more [illegible]sing announcement to make to her Royal [illegible]hness than to tell [illegible] of the very kind feeling [illegible]ich has always been [illegible]hibited to her since her [illegible]t coming to this co[illegible]ry. (Loud cheers.) I beg, [illegible]so, Sir Francis, to thank you for the very kind [illegible]anner in which you have alluded to the interest [illegible] take with regard to science and art. I need not [illegible]ell you that I do take such an interest. (Cheers.) If I may say so, I take the same interest which my parents have always taken although I may not have the same experience or knowledge ; still I hope I shall always tread in their foot[illegible]teps in that respect. (cheers.) I am flattered, [illegible]ir Francis, by your statement that I have [illegible]own an appreciation of art in becom[illegible] the possessor of a work by so celebrated [illegible] artist as Sir Edwin Landeer. I think it would [illegible] impossible to find at this table any [illegible] who would not feel the same appreciation of [illegible]dmirable a work of art. (Cheers.) I obtained [illegible] picture under somewhat peculiar circumstan[illegible]. It had been painted for a private person who [illegible]as kind enough to give it up to me. (Cheers.) [illegible]ir Edwin Landseer, although he has been before [illegible] many years as a painter, has [illegible] dis- [illegible] as

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[illegible] ou [illegible] the [illegible] re- [illegible] Wales.

[illegible] ose "The [illegible] eers." With the ar[illegible] name of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, who for so many years has filled the arduous and responsible post of Commander-in-Chief with so much honour to himself and satisfaction to the army and the country (cheers) ; with the navy the name of the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Corry ; and with the Volunteers that of Lord Elcho, whose untiring zeal has so greatly tended to maintain the efficiency of that now most important national institution. (Cheers.) I am informed, however, that Lord Elcho is not present, and in his lordship's absence perhaps some other Volunteer will speak to that part of the toast.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, with great promptitude said,—I am a Volunteer, Sir Francis. I will return thanks for the Volunteers. (Loud cheers.)

The President.—I am happily relieved from the difficulty. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is a Volunteer, and authorizes me to say he will acknowledge the toast on behalf of the Volunteers. (Continued cheers.)

The Duke of Cambridge.—Your Royal Highness, Sir Francis Grant, my lords, and gentlemen,—I feel some difficulty in presenting myself to return thanks for the army and would readily give precedence to his Royal Highness, who has volunteered to speak to another part of the toast, but having been called upon by the chair, I beg to return you my hearty thanks for the high compliment you have paid the army. The compliment is an annual one, but it is not the less appreciated in consequence of its regular recurrence. I have often asked myself, ruminating over these matters, how it was that the millitary service is always so prominently brought forward on all convivial and festive occasions ; and the answer I have thought was this the army, the navy, and the public service are all parts of one great empire ; we feel that we have special duties to preform ; we are each proud, I trust of our own particular sphere, and gratified when we find that those in other spheres with whom we are daily brought into contact delight to do us honour. The toast, wherever given, is always well received, and I, alas, am too often called on, I fear, to obtrude myself on the company. (Cheers.) This empire is one great whole ; we are proud to see it united, respected, and esteemed abroad. You, gentlemen, are devoted to do arts of peace, yet there are other professions which it is essential to keep up for the safety and honour of the country. (Cheers.) This is that great homogeneous whole, the British Empire, which we desire to see maintained as it is at the present moment. (Cheers.) The great difference between this and other countries is that we have long been a great country, with settled institutions, and we have nothing more to wish for. We wish our neighbours every happiness ; we feel no envy towards them ; we only wish to stand well in their estimation, and to maintain loyally our own position. (Cheers.) This keeps up the interest in our profession, everybody devoted to the arts of peace, even in times of profound peace, feeling it most essential to uphold the efficiency of the service. (Cheers.) Having made these few observations I might sit down ; but I may be allowed to add a very few words. His must be very inexperienced eye who is not able to form an opinion on what we all see around us ; and, for my part, I cannot avoid expressing the greatest gratification at the very admirable exhibition of this year. I believe, as his Royal Highness has most justly remarked, that this is one of the very best exhibitions which have ever been produced in this country. (Cheers.) I am delighted to see among those who are most prominent your worthy President, Sir Francis Grant (cheers), and other members of the Royal Academy shine conspicuously on this occasion. (Cheers.) I beg cordially to congratulate you on the success of the exhibition. I feel satisfied that year by year the arts and science, will continue to improve in this country, and we need not fear the results of any competition which we now again see extending itself to another capital near us. (Cheers.) I beg to thank you in the name of the army for the compliment you have paid to it. (Cheers.)

The Right Hon. H. T. L. Corry, First Lord of the Admiralty, in acknowledging the toast on the part of the Navy, said,—Gentlemen, I rise in obedience to the call which has been made on me to return thanks for the Navy, and to express in its behalf my acknowledgements for the cordial manner in which the toast has been received, in common with that of the sister service, as indeed those toasts are always sure to be received in every society of English gentlemen. (Cheers.) In speaking for the Navy on this occasion I can do so with the less reserve because, as my appointment to my present office dates from only a few weeks ago, it is quite impossible that I can have any claim to the credit of its condition whatever it may be. But during those few weeks I have had the opportunity, of which I have availed myself of visiting the greater number of the ships composing the Channel squadron, and I can confidently say, as the result of my observation of the specimens which have come under my notice, and with, perhaps, some little experience on the subject, that there never was a time when the discipline and the efficiency of the Navy were superior to what they now are, and that the safety of the country and the honour of the flag were never more secure in its keeping than at the present moment. (Cheers.) But, having paid this well-deserved tribute to the state of the Navy, I am constrained to admit that there is one respect in which it has most wofully deteriorated since I had last the honour of being officially connected with it. When I held the office of Secretary of the Admiralty, some eight years ago, there were few things more beautiful than a ship of war. But now all is changed, and it is difficult to conceive anything more ugly than some of our modern ships. (Cheers and laughter.) I do not think that an armour clad could be better described than by the line, which is almost as ugly as an armour-clad itself, *Monstrum, horrendum, informe, ingens* (cheers and laughter) ; and, I fear, our officers and men might add in too many instances, *cui lumen ademptum*. (A laugh.) The noble duke who held the office of First Lord of the Admiralty two years ago, adverting to this melancholy subject in this room, said that it was a question of the education of the eye, and that with a little education the eye might be brought to admire an armour-clad. I can indulge in no such forlorn hope (a laugh) ; but, nevertheless, I do not despair, because nothing is beyond the reach of genius, and I do not see why some of the distinguished artists whom I have the honour of addressing should not succeed, at all events on canvas, in producing even an armour-clad which we could admire. (Cheers.) We must all be acquainted with pictures of which the subjects are most uninteresting, but which have been rendered most attractive by the skill with which they have been treated. (Cheers.) In illustration of my idea, I might mention the celebrated Hobbema in the collection of Sir Robert Peel, and I do not see why the exercise of skill and genius similar to what is there displayed might not make even an armour-clad beautiful. (Cheers) I do not perceive any attempt in this direction on these walls, but I trust that some artist of eminence will turn his attention to the subject, and endeavour to rescue the Navy from its only reproach. (Cheers, and a laugh.) Before I conclude I must beg to ask a favour. I do not know whether, in returning thanks for the Navy, it may be admissible to tender the thanks of the Navy (to one of our most distinguished artists, (Hear.) If it might be permitted, I should beg on behalf of the Navy (for I am sure the whole Navy would join me in doing so), to thank my old and valued friend, Sir Edwin Landseer, for those magnificent works of art, to which his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has referred in such appropriate terms (cheers)—which have completed the monument to England's greatest naval hero (cheers)—which (If that had been possible) would have added to his reputation, and which have added so much to the beauty of the square which is named after England's greatest naval victory. (Loud cheers.) Your Royal Highness and gentlemen, I will detain you no longer then again to thank you for the honour you have conferred on the Navy. (Lord cheers.)

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in acknowledging the toast on behalf of the Volunteers, said,—Your Royal Highness, Sir Francis Grant, my lords and gentlemen, I have great pleasure in replying to the toast for the Volunteers. As honorary colonel of several Volunteer regiments, I have been connected with the movement for a considerable period. No person takes more interest in it than I do (cheers), and I think we must all acknowledge the zeal displayed by the Volunteers, which, since they came forward, has never, in the slightest degree, diminished. (Cheers.) I hope their services will not be required even defensively ; but it is pleasing to know that their ranks are very little thinned, and that they are always ready to do their duty whenever it may be demanded of them. (Cheers.) We have seen not only our own countrymen [illegible]pprove the service, but we were peculiarly gra[illegible]fied by the notice taken of them last year by [illegible]e King of the Belgians. (Cheers.) I am sure [illegible] need not add that if the Belgian Volunteers [illegible]ay us a return visit this summer, we shall give [illegible]em a not less cordial reception. (Cheers.) I [illegible]turn you, on the part of the Volunteers, our [illegible]est thanks for the toast. (Loud cheers.)

The President, in proposing the next toast, [illegible]aid,—I have now the honour to propose "The health of Her Majesty's Ministers." (Cheers.) I remember last year, when it fell to the lot of Earl Russell to return thanks for this toast, he, with much good humour, expressed a doubt of the propriety of giving the health of Her Majesty's Ministers in this place ; but I hope we shall always be allowed to have the pleasure of giving this toast, for it would be a great disappointment to the members of this Academy not to be able to testify the high sense we entertain of the honour conferred upon us by the presence of the illustrious statesman who govern this great country. (Loud cheer.) But I must be allowed on this occasion, in proposing the health of Her Majesty's Ministers, to express our special acknowledgements for the liberal and generous treatment the Academy has recently experienced at their hands by the grant of a site so eminently calculated to meet all our requirements (cheers), and which will enable us efficiently to carry out our important duties, in forwarding the interests of modern art, and the efficient art education of the country. (Cheers.) I should, however, be very unjust if I did not recognize the friendly consideration I have received from many influential statesmen of the opposite party, and from none more than their gifted leader, Mr. Gladstone. (Cheers.) And, my lords and gentlemen, it appears to me a very happy circumstance when the members of the Royal Academy of Arts have to acknowledge the sympathy of all classes of public men (hear, hear), proving, as it does, that the interests of art and the prosperity of this institution are held to be the common property of all parties. (Cheers.) I beg to propose "The health of Her Majesty's Ministers."

The toast was received with loud applause.

The Earl of Derby, in rising to acknowledge the compliment, was received with much cheering. He said,—Sir Francis Grant, my lords and gentlemen, I can assure you that it is with the highest possible gratification that I have again the honour of being received at this always to me most interesting celebration. At the present time I should have felt justified by the state of my health in refusing the invitation of any other assembly' but I have felt that this was an especial and peculiar occasion (cheers)—an occasion on which we must feel it an honour to be invited, and on which it is both a pleasure and a duty for all who are placed in prominent situations to testify, by their attendance, their appreciation of the arts which are here cultivated and illustrated, and their respect for the office which you hold, and for those whose labours have reflected so much honour on themselves and on the country. (Cheers.) It affords me great satisfaction, on the part of my colleagues and myself, to offer you our grateful thanks for the honour you have done us in proposing our healths collectively. I am quite aware that in the toast there is nothing whatever of a political or party character. It is the genuine sympathy which Englishmen—well-educated Englishmen—are always ready to express for those who undertake arduous and laborious duties, and endeavour to the best of their power to perform them. (Cheers.) We have heard a great deal of late of the working man (cheers), but in one sense I believe that in the whole length and breadth of this land there are no more truly working men than Her Majesty's Ministers (cheers), and more especially I may say this of those Ministers who are members of the House of Commons, and pre-eminently of my rigt hon. friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer (loud cheers,) who, I have no doubt, would feel it an immense relief from the labours of his position if he could claim the advantage of the Ten Hours Bill. (Cheers and a laugh.) I am quite aware that this is no political occasion, and that it would be the worst possible taste to introduce any subject of political discussions. But this I think I may say in the presence of those who differ most from me in opinion,—it would be a subject of universal gratification if it were possible, by the united labours of all parties in the course of the present Session, to see a satisfactory settlement of the great question (loud cheers) which has so long absorbed and almost monopolized the time of Parliament, to the hindrance of various pressing and important subjects which urgently demand public consideration. (Cheers.) Passing from that subject, I should feel that it was the height of presumption in me at any time to attempt to offer any observations or criticism on the exhibition of pictures which are submitted to our inspection within these walls. I should at any time feel utterly incompetent to form any judgment on their merits ; but I believe that the most critical and the most enlightened connoisseur would find it absolutely impossible after wandering through this wilderness of art to express any opinion as to the merits, individually or collectively, of this exhibition if he had only the opportunity as I have had of inspecting it for half an hour. During that rapid glance, however, I have certainly seen sufficient to show that there is in the present exhibition a great number of pictures of far more than average merit, and, I believe, on the whole, it may safely be said that this exhibition fairly maintains—if it does not enhance—the merit of previous exhibitions, and uphold the character, the increasing and improving character, of British art. There is one more observation which I may be allowed to make, and it is with reference to the very large number of female artists whose works are exhibited on these walls. I find in this room, which is, I suppose, the *sanctum sanctorum*, no fewer than one-twelfth of the petures are exhibited by ladies. (Cheers.) I mention this only because it may furnish an argument in political discussions for the admission of ladies to the clectoral franchise. (Loud cheers and laughter.) I feel that I ought not to trespass upon your time further than to express the great sense I entertain of the honour you have paid to myself and my collegues in proposing "The Health of Her Majesty's Ministers." (Cheers.) It is a subject of great gratification to me, as it has been observed by the President, that it has been the good fortune of the present Govenment to make provision for the establishment of the Royal Academy in a situation more worthy of them, which will enable them more advantageously to display their treasures of art, and, above all, give them more ample opportunities of conducting their instruction in art to the rising generation of artists. It is also a matter of good fortune that eight years ago, when I had the honour to be connected with the Government, my noble friend, the present First Commissioner of Works, had already a scheme for establishing the Royal Academy on a site in the very neighbourhood which they are now about to occupy ; but, unfortunately, the termination of the Government—*upsit omen* (loud laughter and cheers) —put an end to it. We had not then, unfortunately, the sanction of Parliament which we now have on the subject. I can only hope that, though at my time of life I cannot look forward to a very distant future, I may be spared to be present at many meetings of this Academy in a locality better adapted for their objects and more commensurate with the importance of the institution. (Loud cheers.) I beg to thank you for the honour you have done us. (Cheers.)

The President,—I have now the agreeable duty to give the health of the guests who have honoured us with their presence to-night. It is a gratifying circumstance that on these festive occasions the Royal Academy are honoured by the company of men distinguished in every sphere that can tend to the greatness of a nation. We have the revered heads of the Church, statesmen whose names will live in the page of history, the learned heads of the law, and men remarkable in every branch of science and literature, who testify by their presence the important influences of art on the refinement and elevation of a people. (Cheers.) But scattered among this goodly assemblage there is a class whom I desire to mention with honour and grateful respect ; I allude to the patrons of art who, by their liberal and enlightened encouragement of art, rival, if they do not surpass, the merchant princes of ancient Venice. (Cheers.) I beg to propose "The Guests" who have honoured us with their company. In the usual order of precedence I should call upon his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, but at his request I beg for this year to connect with the toast the name of the Lord High Chancellor of England. (Loud cheers.)

The Lord Chancellor, who was loudly cheered, said,—Your Royal Highness, my lords and gentlemen, in presenting myself on this occasion, although in obedience to the call of the President, I may seem to usurp an office which does not properly belong to me, I can assure you however, that I am no volunteer, and would gladly find a substitute. In the ordinary course this duty would devolve upon my most rev. friend the Archbishop of Canterbury, who has so gracefully and so well discharged it upon previous occasions. (Cheers.) But he has thought, and the President of the Academy is of the same opinion, that for his past services his Grace deserves to enjoy that repose of mind—I will not speak of any bodily organ—which arises from the consciousness of being safe from an after-dinner speech (cheers and a laugh.) He is therefore to have a remission for this and the next succeeding year, and will only have in future to undergo a triennial visitation of this discription. (A laugh.) I should acquiesce willingly in the propriety of this arrangement, if it did not put me upon a trial to which I am condemned without benefit of clergy. (Cheers and a laugh.) All who have the privilege of being present here to-day will agree with me that this is one of the most interesting of the public anniversaries of the year. On this day the secrets of all our studies are at once disclosed as if with the flash of light which just now brightened the ever welcome toast of "Her Majesty's health." (Cheers.) For months past our artists, with whom we have become so familiar, have been working silently and secretly—those of the highest order striving, if possible, to surpass themselves and the younger aspirants to fame aiming at the excellence which the others have attained, while the public is waiting with eager expectation for the day which will display the result of their labours. (Cheer.) Nor are they ever disappointed. Year after year they see—

> "The canvas glow beyond e'en nature warm,
> "The pregnant quarry teem with human form."

(Cheers.) Again and again we see these walls decorated and adorned as they now present themselves to our view, and, looking at the triumphs of art before us, feel a not unbecoming national pride at the rich exhibition of our native talent. (Cheers.) Nor must we forget the influence which these exhibitions may have upon rising genius. How often will the young aspirant for fame stand before some masterpiece of one of our great artists, and, feeling the consciousness of his own powers while confessing his inferiority, with a sigh will exclaim like Correggio at the sight of the works of Raphael, "I am still a painter." (Cheers.) I cannot presume, with the little taste and judgment I possess, to select any feature for critical remark. I can only pay my tribute of indiscriminate admiration, and echo the opinion of better judges than myself that the present exhibition has not been surpassed by any of its predecessors. (Cheers.) As perfection can never be attained, though excellence is always reaching forward towards it, those who are privileged to attend these interesting anniversaries will find genius advancing upon its own steps, and though itself pushing back the goal as it advances, making its progress towards it. (Cheers.) I beg, in conclusion, to propose a toast which will be acceptable to all—"The increasing and permanent prosperity of the Royal Academy, and the health of its distinguished President." (Loud cheers.)

The President, in reply to the toast, said,—May it please your Royal Highnesses, my Lords, and Gentlemen,—On behalf of the members of the Royal Academy, I return you our warm thanks for the honour you have conferred on us. I will not deny that we are all most highly gratified by the manner in which this year's exhibition has been commended, first by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and now by the Lord Chancellor. (Cheers.) I must say I certainly do think that this exhibition is one of remarkable excellence (cheers), and although we recognize with infinite plasure the many admirable works by artists not yet members of this Academy, but who doubtless soon will be, I think we may with pride point to the pictures of the members which this year adorn our walls (cheers) ; and not only to the pictures within these walls, but also to a work without these walls by the hand of a member of this Academy. I allude to those noble lions, alluded to by his Royal Highness (cheers), which form so striking a feature in the embellishment of Trafalgar square. (Cheers.) I am glad to be ab[illegible] the opinion—I believe I may say [illegible] opinion—of the members of th[illegible] they are not only excelle[illegible] tectural effect, but in thei[illegible] city, combining dignity with [illegible] with marvellous truth to [illegible] worthy of the highest pra[illegible]

(Loud cheers.) And I think it must be a source of no small pride and satisfaction to the noble lord who now occupies the post of Chief Commissioner of Works to reflect that to his judgment in the selection of the artist (cheers) we are indebted for a monument so worthy of this great country. (Cheers.) But, my lords and gentlemen, while alluding to the many fine works displayed this year by living artists, we are at the same time called upon to mourn the loss of departed genius. When last I had the honour of presiding at this festival it was my painful duty to express the sorrow felt by the members of this Academy, and, I may add, by the public generally at the loss of our late lamented and honoured president, and also of that great sculptor, Mr. Gibson. This year I am again called upon to record the death of one of the greatest ornaments of this Academy in the person of the late Mr. Phillip, who has been taken away from us in the full exercise of his matured powers, when we hoped for years to come the country would be enriched by many great works from his pencil. (Cheers.) It is very mournful to witness his last fine pictures which this year adorn our walls, and to feel that the creations of his genius and his rich and powerful colouring will never again add attraction to our exhibition. (Cheers.) His upright and manly character, and his kind and geniel nature, will be endeared to the memory of his friends, while his name will be recorded among the great artists of this country. (Cheers.) My lords and gentlemen, this has been an anxious and eventful year for the Royal Academy. At the beginning of it we received notice to quit our present abode, and were cast abroad on the world with no sure dwelling-place to look to. (A laugh.) But I rejoice to be able to say a site has been granted to us perfect in the three necessities of situation, light and space. (Cheers) But while most gratefully acknowledging the boon that has been granted to us. I hope I may be permitted to say that we think the Royal Academy is entitled to the liberal consideration of the community, on the ground that for now nearly a century we have conducted the art education of the country entirely from our own resources, without receiving any pecuniary assistance from the Government. (Hear, hear.) That we have accomplished this with no mean result these walls can testify (cheers), which will be the more manifest to all men when I state that the great majority of the works which form the leading attraction of this exhibition are the works of those who are or have been students of the Academy. (Loud cheers.) We hope still to fulfil this duty, and we trust, when we occupy our new abode at Burlington-house, to do this in a far more efficient manner than we have been able to do in times past from the inadequacy of space. I have only to add that the members of this Academy are fully sensible of the increased responsibilities that will devolve upon them ; and it is their earnest desire to fulfil their important mission as a National College of Art, by promoting, by all means in their power, the interests of art, and by maintaining in the highest possible excellence the education of the rising generation of artists. (Cheers.)

The President, in proposing the next toast, said,—When giving the health of Her Majesty's Ministers I expressed the gratitude of the Royal Academy for the site granted to us on the Burlington estate ; but I must be permitted to observe, although our lease is signed and we are busy laying the foundations of the galleries to be erected in the rear of Burlington-house, we do not get possession of Burlington-house proper till the Government have provided accommodation for the Royal Society, now occupying that building. When that is effected, Burlington-house-on which it is proposed to erect an additional story—will be the entrance to the new Royal Academy. The upper story will contain the collection of diploma pictures and other works of art belonging to the Royal Academy, while in one wing Gibson's sculpture will be placed, and in the other the library of the Royal Academy. These apartments will be always accessible to the public (cheers), and will, I hope, be considered an interesting addition to the galleries available for instruction and recreation. (Cheers.) There can be no doubt it is most desirable that the Academy should vacate its present abode as soon as possible, to afford space for the constantly-increasing national collection of ancient pictures. The Academy also long to occupy their new galleries, and thus prevent the sorrow and disappointment annually created by the rejection of a vast number of higuly meritorious accepted works, which are returned solely from want of space, while others are of necessity placed in situations quite inadequate to their merits. (Cheers.) We also desire no longer to be obliged to close our schools for the three most important months of the year. (Cheers.) It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of this to our students. It is evident, therefore, that for the speedy realization of these important national purposes we shall be greatly dependent on the friendly co-operation of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. (Cheers.) It with his friendly assistance and the sanction of Parliament this can be speedily arranged, a year will be saved in the carrying out of these important purposes. (Cheers.) I trust under these circumstances I may be permitted to propose a toast which on such an occasion as this will be most welcome, "The House of Commons," and to connect with it "The Health of the Chancellor of the Exchequer." (Loud cheers.)

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, on rising to respond to the toast, was received with enthusiasm. The right hon. gentleman said,—Mr. President, you have reminded us that the toast you have just proposed is an unusual one in this room : and, indeed, although I have now for many years had the honour of being present at this classic festival—for I look upon this room as the Mecca of society, and that being here is a social pilgrimage which it is equally the duty and delight of us to fulfil—this is the first occasion on which I can remember "The House of Commons" being given from your chair. (Cheers.) I can venture to answer for the House of Commons that they will feel greatly honoured. It is not always that the House of Commons, and especially on some recent occasions, is mentioned in such a spirit (a laugh), and therefore it may feel it equally complimentary and consolatory. I have sometimes thought there was some similarity in the position of the two institutions—the House of Commons and the Royal Academy. They are both ancient institutions. They have both in their time been very much criticized (cheers and a laugh) ; they have both been occasionally reformed. (Loud cheers and laughter.) But, notwithstanding these comments and these changes, they both still remain, and may fairly be described as among the most flourishing and popular institutions of the country. (Loud cheers.) The relations between the House of Commons and the Royal Academy are of an ancient and interesting date ; and when the Academy was first established one of its most dignified offices was conferred on the most illustrious member of the House of Commons—Mr. Burke. (Cheers.) The first picture of the House of Commons was painted by a member of Parliament, Sir James Thornhill, and is said to contain the finest portrait of Sir Robert Walpole. This reminds me of another painting of the same subject which adorned these walls two years ago by an illustrious artist, to whom his Royal Highness has so feelingly alluded. I cannot without some emotion recall the scene that picture represented and its painter. The then leader of the House of Commons was there pourtrayed with remarkable liveliness and expression. He has since left us, but he left us in the fulness of age, and after having fulfilled a noble and spirited career. (Cheers.) But the great painter who commemorated him has also left us, and comparatively young, and when England, and even Europe, was only maturing to the recognition of his genius. Had he been spared to us he would have covered the walls of our galleries with works of enduring beauty and lasting fame. (Loud cheers.) There are some of his works on these walls at this moment, and it is impossible to examine them without a sentiment of tender interest. For my part I believe that intellectual creations have in them a sort of spiritual affinity with their creators that never ceases ; so I hope that they may whisper to him in the Elysian fields where he may be wandering at this mo[illegible]ment our recollections of affection and admiration. (Cheers.) He was a rare artist, and had dipped his pencil in the splendour of Andalusian skies. (Cheers.) The President has reminded me of the peculiar position in which the Academy is now placed in consequence of the change in its habitation, which is now impending. I did not very precisely collect the particular points to which he wished to draw my attention. (A laugh.) There is nothing in my capacity as a member of Parliament that I should not be happy to consider and if possible, accomplish for the comfort and convenience of the Royal Academy, (Cheer[illegible] But in another capacity; as Chancellor of the Exchequer, I would presume to say th[illegible] should prefer on the whole to trans[illegible] siness before dinner. (Loud ch[illegible] laughter.) In offering you the thanks [illegible] of Commons for the honour which y[illegible] it, I think I may [illegible] that there [illegible] in that body a [illegible] feeling f[illegible] They may not ex[illegible] it in the [illegible] coteries of dele[illegible] sembl[illegible]

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THE REFORM LEAGUE MEETING IN HYDE PARK.

(From the Standard, May 7.)

The dreaded day has come and gone; and no actual mischief to property and but little to person has been wrought. The weather was superb. Yesterday in London was a day of late June slipped by accident into early May. The sun was overpoweringly hot; and the thermometer, exposed to his glare, went over 98. Even in the shade the heat was exceedingly oppressive; and one would rather have enjoyed floating on a slow stream, sheltered from the sun by well-wooded banks, than walking over the open sward in Hyde Park, pleasantly though the gentle breeze might have cooled the heated skin. It was yet very early when some of the gipsy, ne'er-do-well population of London began to flow into the Park, finding in the proceedings of the evening an agreeable excuse for a lazy lounge all day on the grass. And they found the heat too great for the horseplay in which they are wont to delight, and were consequently reduced to lying in the sun until they went to sleep, which was about the least noxious thing they could have done. Towards noon their numbers were materially increased; but still they were chiefly recumbent upon the hot dry grass, and did not gather into groups. About four o'clock, however, the sleepers began to wake, and soon they directed their attention to the Marble Arch, inside which upwards of a hundred policemen had been previously ensconced in the quietest manner, and with strict injunctions that they should not "show" outside. Evidently the mob had not been made acquainted with the change in the programme; for they obviously expected that there would be a row of some kind—to them it did not much matter what—near the Marble Arch, for there was last July the great scene between Mr. Beales and the police. And as the minutes drew on the crowd thickened. Not that it was at any time a great crowd; but if there was ever in London in these our latter days a crowd which was ready for mischief, it was the assemblage of roughs at the corner of Oxford-street and Park-lane. The working men were not one in fifty of them, and the tailors on strike formed a large proportion even of these. But St. Giles had a full representation of his courts and alleys, and a few well-dressed persons who might have been from St. James's, moved by curiosity, came among the mob and were in no way molested, and, apparently, hardly even noticed. But another fate befell the one solitary special constable who made an appearance in the Park. He had no business there, for the specials were sworn into preserve order in the localities from which the regular police had been withdrawn. But he did not stay long. The mob made the loclity rather hot for him. His staff was ostentatiously displayed, and he wore on his "deer-stalker" hat the white ribbon which was the badge of the special service. It may be left to the imagination how the mob chaffed him anent these things; and how, after a very little while, he judged it expedient to run into cover, which he found in Oxford-street, where there was, from three o'clock, quite as great a throng as in the north-east corner of the park. Vendors of lukewarm lemonade and ginger-pop occupied the side of the foot pavement and drove a languid trade. Two or three women, one of whom bore a thin, peaky-faced baby in her arms, chanted dolefully, in that unique tune to which all Catnach ballads are sung, strange jingles of verse, and, as the old joke goes, worse, celebrating the triumphs of manhood suffrage, and exhorting all to rally round the banners of the League. At five minutes past four there was a little excitement created by the appearance of three or four troops of the Horse Guards Blue from Albany-street Barracks coming down Cumberland-street, the thoroughfare next Edgware-road on the east-ward side. One troop turned into the stables below the Hyde Park Hotel, and the others were lodged close by. The crowd here continued to increase slowly, but within the park there was no such throng as might have been expected. From time to time there was some stir as two or three vans, such as those wherein the Cockney holiday maker delights to journey to Epping or to Hampton, arrived laden with detachments of police from the suburbs. A little after five two serjeants of police were sent from the Marble Arch with a message. The mob, finding that these men were unprotected, made a rush, and for a moment it was feared that a row was imminent. But St. Giles merely wished vocally to express its detestation of the police and the cause of order, which might be considered as represented in their persons. The serjeants were in no way molested further than by much hooting and more hissing; but five or six hundred roughs, principally ragged and dirty hobbledehoys followed them across the park to the Magazine Barracks

Here was the pivot of the measures of precaution. In and close around the barracks—now usually no more than a police-station—were about fifteen hundred police, the majority of whom were under cover, or at least concealed from the eyes of the spectator. In the adjoining store-yard, where the hurdles and tools used by the gardeners are kept, three companies of the Grenadier Guards were placed, their arms being piled, and their officers close by. At Knightsbridge Barracks two or three troops of the 2nd Life Guards were kept ready, and in all the metropolitan barracks the men were held prepared to act speedily, if called upon. General Lindsay was in command of the brigade of Guards, acting in concert with Sir Richard Mayne, and Colonel De Bathe, of the Scots Fusiliers, brigade field officer in waiting was at the Magazine Barracks, with Lieut. Colonel Keppel, equerry to the Prince of Wales, and other officers of the household troops. Elsewhere in and about the park a large number of police were disposed, the total force of the "foot guards blue" reaching to as much as 4,300 men. Thus it will be seen no precautions were neglected, although from an early hour the conviction prevailed that the day would pass off without violence. Indeed there was apparently, at no time of the day any diminution in the number of carriages usually seen on such an afternoon in the park; and ladies on their way to and from the Row and the Mile passed through the throng with smiling faces, and seemed not a little amused and interested in the, to many of them, unusual spectacle.

About seven o'clock the park was at its fullest. There were then probably twenty thousand persons present—a very favourable estimate might say twenty-five thousand; but Chief Superintendent Walker, than whom no one had a better opportunity of judging and more experience of crowds, puts the total at something not much higher than fifteen to seventeen thousand, of which, perhaps, two thousand were really men of the artisan classes. The programme of the League did not contemplate processions to the park; but as every body knows, the League has members who decline to be bound by the ordinances of the League's Council, and who always insist on having their own way in everything. So on this occasion the Clarkenwell branch did not feel inclined to be done out of its procession, and, having assembled on the green by the Middlesex Sessions House, it went on its way with drums beating and trumpets blowing to Hyde Park, which it entered through the Marble Arch at seven o'clock.

On the south side of the park the crowd was, as might have naturally been expected, much smaller than in the vicinity of the Marble Arch. Up to four o'clock the place preserved its usual aspect. Towards five groups of people began to pass through the gates, and soon the grassy slopes around the Achilles, and under the trees near the Serpentine, were dotted with recumbent figures, whose appearance gave no indication whatever that they were about to take part in a political demonstration. Rotton-row, however, presented the aspect usual on a fine afternoon in May, and the equipages which passed through the drive were just as numerous as ever. But the number of spectators who lounged along the walks and leaned upon the railings was considerably larger than on an ordinary day, and the frequenters of the place mingled with many who were evidently strangers to the scene, and whose appearance created an amusing contrast. As six o'clock arrived the assemblage grew denser, but there was very little excitement. A few industrious persons carried on the sale of bows of ribbon, marked with the tricolour of the League, "green, blue, and red," but it was only now and then that any one was seen wearing one of these badges. Some persons wearing immense scarves of the same tricolour, passed through the gates at wide intervals. The venders of a tract, described as a Plea for Reform, cried themselves hoarse, but their voices were fairly overpowered by the rival efforts of ballad-singers, who generally came in pairs, and who gave out with great emphasis a lyric composed for the occasion, which began by apostrophising the "Sons of Old England," whom it urged to "meet with our friends in Hyde Park," at the same time prudently advising them to bring neither banners nor music. One stanza appealed to the people to "follow your leader, the brave Edmond Beales," but finally concluded by professing the hatred of the working men to "bloodshed, disorder, and strife." This effusion evidently met with enormous favour, and was sung at some twenty or thirty different points to the same tune. The police not being present, the proprietors of roulette tables found a profitable occupation, but a few fellows who set up "Aunt Selly" under the shade of the trees were not quite so fortunate, for their missiles were seized and turned upon themselves, and at last exhausted with this mild sort of fun, a number of boys began to throw about the sticks indiscriminately, and some few hats were blocked. This caused a general dispersion of the crowd. It would have been a good speculation for some one to have introduced a few barrels of pale ale, but the dealers in sherbet and ginger beer had the whole field to themselves, and people were too hot and thirsty to be very exact about the quality of the beverages they were drinking. On the whole the time passed very slowly until the business of the evening began. There were many false alarms as to the arrival of well-known Leaguers. Now and then an innocent, middle-aged gentleman was taken for Mr. Beales, and was vociferously cheered; again there was a rush made after an imaginary Bradlaugh, and one or two equestrians were confounded with Colonel Dickson. At half-past six the multitude began to follow small groups of persons who carried placards bearing numbers, and who wore in their hatbands tickets printed in green, red, and blue, and bearing the words "Reform League" or "committee." As these individuals seemed to be vested with authority, their proceedings were eagerly watched, and as soon as a few prominent members of the League were seen to take their stand on the benches, which afterwards served as platforms, the plan of the demonstration was understood, and there was an instantaneous rush to the places where placards had been erected.

There were not many amusing episodes—at least on the south side of the park—before the meetings began. Some two or three individuals who ventured to differ with the opinion of the majority were mobbed; but the day was too warm to admit of a very vigorous pursuit, and the obnoxious politicians escaped amidst some groaning and clamour. Here and there a pickpocket was detected, and rather roughly handled. A gentleman on horseback, who expressed in a conversational manner but a loud tone of voice, his admiration of the League, and his sympathy with the demonstration, became the centre of an admiring crowd, but had to endure considerable chaff from outsiders, who did not know or appreciate his sentiments. Some laughter was produced by the aspect of some half dozen youths wearing white coverings over their hats, which were surrounded by black bands bearing in gilt letters the inscription "Gladstone, Bright, and Beales." For the most part the people who crowded under the shade of the trees, or lounged idly along the walks, seemed good-humoured enough and there was no show of ebullition of political feeling until Mr. Beales, The O'Donoghue, M P., and Colonel Dickson made their appearance. A few noblemen and gentlemen, who were present as spectators, were recognised by those whom they passed, and as Earl Granville and Lord Halifax became known there was come cheering. Amongst others who rode amongst the crowd were the Duke of Sutherland, the Earl of Lucan, Captain Grosvenor, M.P., Lord Chief Justice Bovill, Mr. Justice Montague Smith, the Marquis of Sligo, Mr. Peacocke-Sandford, M.P., Mr. R. N. Fowler, …onel Browlow Knox, M.P., and Mr. Leo Schuster.

…lf-past six was the hour named for opening the business of the meeting, and by that time a large number of … of all classes had entered the park and made their …rds the centre of attraction. This centre was …tween the Marble Arch and …ley House, on … facing Park-lane ga… In this space …nt elm, at the base of which is a seat for … of the public. This seat, then, served … time being, f… which Mr. Beales, … Colonel …on, subsequently … called "No. 1 … This … her seats were … being situated … the

ed as overshadowing No. 1 platform. This served as a signal to the crowd on the northern side of the park, who accordingly set off, pell-mell, taking up, and returning with increased vigour, the cheers from the south. Reaching the locality of the elm, a halt was made, and after a short time several members mounted the seat, and began to harangue the people, but a great call was made for Mr. Beales. It was stated, however, that Mr. Beales had not arrived, but was expected every moment. This announcement served as another signal for cheering. A comparatively calm interval succeeded, during which the other members of the League intending to speak assembled on their various stages, sent up their numbers, and waited only the arrival of Mr. Beales to commence. A crowd of between two and three thousand persons had poured in at the Marble Arch, with Mr. Beales. The O'Donoghue, M.P., and Colonel Dickson in their midst, whom they cheered on with one continuous shouting.

Reaching the No. 1 platform the three gentlemen, after some struggling, succeeded in elbowing their way through the crowd that had already congregated towards the tree, and ascending the so-called platform they uncovered and bowed their acknowledgments of the enthusiastic greeting accorded them. This act, of course, gave rise to renewed cheers, which were taken up by the people round the other platforms, who shouted, not in honour of Mr. Beales's arrival, because they were not aware of the fact, but because others shouted. Upon the subsidence of this noisy excitement the speakers, who were very numerous, began simultaneously and very emphatically to propound their opinions upon reform. Their text was the old one, with which all the world must by this time be so well acquainted that it is unnecessary to repeat a single word of it. There was, however, one subject that slightly modified the monotony of the old story, namely, the "triumph of the League over the government" in gaining admission to and holding their meetings in the park. This it need hardly be said, served as a preface, not a little coloured, to almost every speech delivered. As already stated, the speakers were numerous, and their speeches lengthy—so lengthy, indeed, as they wearied the listeners, who wandered from platform to platform with an air of *ennui*, seeking relief from the persistent stream of monotony that emanated from the speakers, but finding it not, they gradually dispersed—that is to say the attendance round the different platforms perceptibly thinned. The speakers had been on their legs something over an hour, when a burst of cheers and the waving of hats at No. 1 signified that the resolution submitted had been carried.

In comparatively few instances were the speakers heard outside a small circle of immediate adherents and admirers. Only active committe men and ardent Reformers could endure the pressure and the stifling heat in the immediate vicinity of the benches from which their leaders addressed them. In some places there was great shouting and waving of hats as the voice of some well-known member of the League was heard or a faint glimpse of his appearance was caught, for, as the benches are rather low, the outstretched hand of the orator was seen before his face was recognised. There was much cheering whenever any allusion was made to the fact that the authorities had not interfered to prevent the demonstration. At No. 2 platform Mr. Baxter Langley, who acted as chairman, congratulated his hearers upon the fact that the government had not insisted upon the illegality of the demonstration, and said that henceforth they would meet in Hyde Park as often as they liked. He expressed his astonishment at the nervousness which had been created by the announcement that the members of the League and those who desired a complete measure of parliamentary reform intended to hold their meeting that evening and to make their opinions known. The whole population of London seemed as alarmed as an old woman. Mr. Langley spoke rather contemptuously of the calling out of special constable, and urged his audience to show their respect for themselves by preventing any disorderly proceedings, and doing no damage in the park. He held it quite ridiculous to suppose that any attempt would be made to destroy property. After these observations the speaker proceeded to argue in favour of the objects of the meeting. The people should return men to the House of Commons who knew something about politics. The present House of Commons knew nothing of the wants of the people. Mr. Langley was followed by Mr. Merriman, solicitor to the League, who asserted that the division in the Liberal party was rather apparent than real. They should send wise men to Parliament, such as, for instance Mr. Baxter Langley, who would be a candidate for Greenwich at the next election. The speaker drew a humorous picture of the motives which generally led men to contend for the honour of being members of parliament. The candidate was rich, his wife wanted him to become distinguished, and he turned either Liberal or conservative according to the views of his electioneering agent. Mr. Merriman concluded by assuring his audience that he and the members of the Reform League desired no social disruption. Mr. Mantle, as chairman of No. 4 platform, collected a large audience. He urged the people to be their own police, and as they were the protectors of their own rights to be the maintainers of the laws. A well-known lecturer, Mrs. Harriett Ward, appeared on No. 6 platform, and was very loudly cheered when she advocated the opinions of the Reform League. No. 8 was a very great centre of attraction, for this was the scene of Mr. Bradlaugh's oratory. He retorted against the aristocracy Mr. Lowe's accusation against the lower orders, and said that the ignorance and venality were not on the side of the working men. He also spoke of the gingerbread peers, and how they obtained their inheritance. It was to the working classes they were indebted for a cheap press—and he complained of class legislation, and of the ignorance and sloth which stopped the way of progress and Reform.

The following is the resolution that was carried:—

"That this meeting, whilst still adhering to registered and residential manhood suffrage protected by the ballot as the only really sufficient measure of reform in the representation of the people, hails with satisfaction the withdrawal last Thurday evening of Lord Grosvenor's proposed amendment and the majority of 81 on the same evening against the two years' residence clause in the government bill, and earnestly calls upon the House of Commons so make that bill a more full and honest measure for the extension of the franchise by expunging from it the rate-paying clauses, equalising the borough and county franchise on the principle of household suffrage, and introducing a provision giving the vote to lodgers, or else reject that bill altogether."

While the speakers were in "full swing" the thread of their story was slightly interrupted by the arrival of the Holborn branch of the League, headed by a brass band, playing the "Marseillaise Hymn," and carrying a red banner, mounted with the red cap of liberty. They took up a position round No. 1 Platform, leaving at the conclusion of the meeting in the same form to the same revolutionary strain.

Towards eight o'clock the crowd began to get weary; the speakers concluded, and the whole assemblage began to disperse. In the direction of Hydepark-corner a crowd followed and cheered Lord Ranelagh. An immense number of persons gathered round the base of the Achilles, where, seated on the corner of the pedestal, a youth of about 18 years of age was delivering a burlesque Reform speech with considerable comic power. He boasted that he had a larger audience than Mr. Beales had, declared that he intended to be member for the Seven Dials, and recited amidst much laughter several doggrel stanzas not complimentary to the Reform League.

The "great demonstration" was over. No outrage took place save the throwing of one or two stones, and in these cases the victims were small boys, one of whom was taken to the Magazine Barracks, where the surgeon in attendance pronounced the wound very trifling. At one time a rush took place near the barracks and it had every appearance of being an ugly rush. The people ran together, and when together howled in an alarming way, and seemed to make straight for the railings which divide the lawn in front of the barracks from the rest of the park. This, of course, put those inside the railing on the *qui vive*. It would be too much to say that any alarm was felt: but such interest as was excited was speedily allayed when it was discovered that the rush of seven or eight hundred people surging excitedly in a dense mass was caused merely by the apprehension of a couple of pickpockets, whom the mob had seized and carried to the police head-quarters, where they were given up to lawful custody. So the shades of evening closed over the park; and as soon as darkness began the police of the G Division, with the portion of the A Reserve attachad thereto, were detached by Superintendent Gernon to patrol the park in bodies of six, under serjeants, for the protection of any straggling people against the roughs, a few of whom still lingered around the makeshift platforms and the railings around the police quarters. But in twos and threes the roughs at last departed, and long before twelve o'clock the tiny groups which gathered to discuss Reform among themselves, and the roughs who loitered to the last on the scene where they had half hoped for, half expecied, a row, found their way along the streets, and as they passed by houses or offices to the owners of which they bore political or personal grudges they honoured the occupants with hooting, and so went, more or less satisfied, to their homes. At twelve o'clock the gates of the park were closed; but long before that the bulk of the troops and of the police had been withdrawn, and the park left to its ordinary protectors.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE TYNE AND THAMES.

(From the Times, May 7.)

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 6.

The great skiff match for 200*l*. aside and the championship of the world took place on the Tyne this evening between Henry Kelly, of London, and Robert Chambers, of Newcastle. The course was from the High Level-bridge to Leamington Point; and both men, who have been in training some time upon the Tyne, were brought out in splendid condition. A large number of steamboats and other craft were on the river heavily laden with passengers, and an immense number of persons were on the banks of the Tyne, as the day was kept as a half-holy day by most of the factories on Tyneside. The course was kept by the river police in boats. The evening was close and warm; showers fell during the race, and the water was in fine condition for rowing.

The men entered their boats at a quarter-past 5, Chambers having won the choice of sides, but the betting was 2 to 1 in favour of Kelley. When they stripped Kelley looked much the better man. They got away about 20 minutes past 5, and after a fine start Kelley led, and at the Skinner's Burn took Chambers's water, and from that point Chambers may be described as being out of the race. He pulled a sluggish oar, while Kelley's stroke was strong and firm. At the Shot Tower Kelley was three boats' lengths head, and at Clasper's boathouse, Chambers was getting more into the rear, and in shooting under Scotswood he was 80 yards behind. Kelley, who had been pulling within himself all the way, won by above 100 yards.

About 50,000 people were present. The distance was over four miles and a half.

After the race a great number of persons were on the gangway of the Tyne General Ferry Company's landing at Newcastle-quay, when the landing broke and precipitated them into the water. Several are reported to be drowned, among them some women and children.

EUROPE SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS FROM BOMBAY.

DATE.	SHIP.	COMMANDER.	AT.
May 8	Cospatrick	Emslie (from Kurrachee)	Portsmouth.

DEPARTURES FOR BOMBAY.

DATES.	SHIPS	COMMANDERS.	FROM.
	…rt Thompson	Stewart	Liverpool.
		Tyson	Sunderland.
	…ton	Bernie	Newport.
		Langlois	Liverpool.
		Guthrie	Do.

…OKEN WITH.

…Liverpool, 34 days, March

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 28th July 1854.* Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.)

Head Office.—14, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases collects Bills.

On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

3 months' notice	3 per cent. per annum.	
6 ditto	4	do.
12 ditto	5	do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c. may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 15th February 1867. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.

Capital *One Million Sterling*, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid-up Capital £325,000.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES IN INDIA:—DAVID LANCASTER, Esq.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jubbulpore and Benares.

London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

4 months' sight	at 1s. 11½d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	at 1s. 11¼d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 10¾d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 10½d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland	at 1s. 10½d.	"
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	at 1s. 10½d.	"

The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 76, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank of London.

Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills of Exchange on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; *and on every large Town in India*, Australia and Continental Europe, also on *Alexandria, Cairo, and Baghdad.*

The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly when authorized to do so, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ½ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly:—

At 6 per cent.	requiring twelve	months' notice of withdrawal	
At 5	ditto,	nine	ditto.
At 4	ditto,	six	ditto.
At 3	ditto	three	ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

Any further information as to Rules of Business, &c., may be had by on application to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

G. W. BOOKER, Manager.

Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Rampart Row, Bombay, 30th April 1867.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Rs. 92,59,470	(£925,940).
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Rs. 46,29,700	(£462,970).
RESERVE FUND	Rs. 2,20,000	(£ 22,000).

Head Office—Calcutta.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Madras, and London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

GEORGE MILLER BLACKER, Esq., Merchant.
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
SETH A. APCAR, Esq., of Messrs. Apcar & Co.
C. E. CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. Cresswell & Co.
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BABOO HEERALAUL SEAL, Zemindar.

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India, Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
E. W. WINGROVE, Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

London Bankers.
The Bank of England
and
National Provincial Bank of England.

Office in London..........No. 80, King William Street.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta, and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives on Money, on Fixed Deposits, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal	4 per cent.	
" " 6 "	5	"
" " 12 "	6	"

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.

National Bank of India, Bombay, 23rd March 1867.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

ધી બોમબે ટરેડીંગ એંડ બેંકીંગ આસોશીએશન (લીમીટેડ).

INCORPORATED WITH LIMITED LIABILITY AND REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX. OF 1857 AND VII. OF 1860 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA

OFFICE—No. 9, CHURCH STREET, FORT.

Capital Twenty Lacs of Rupees, in 10,000 Shares of Rupees 200 each, with power to increase to Rs. 5,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

NUSSERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE WADIA, Esq., *Chairman.*
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Treasurers and Managers.
Messrs. MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE and SONS.
Secretary.
Mr. COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY.
Accountant.
Mr. JAMSETJEE DADABHOY WADIA.
Deputy Accountant,
Mr. CURSETJEE COOVERJEE MODY.

EXCHANGE.

The Association purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable London, Calcutta, Madras, and Hongkong, at the rates of the day in

ADVANCES.

The Association grants Loans against Government and other Securities, and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits—

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.			
Do.	6 do.	6	do.
Do.	9 do.	7	do.
Do.	12 do.	8	do.

All letters should be addressed to the Secretary to the above Association.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.: Saturday 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, HATTON COURT THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY-AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

4 months' sight (on City Bank)	at 1s. 11½d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	at 1s. 11¼d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 10¾d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 10½d.	"

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be Credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum monthly Balances up to one lac of Rupees in the case of all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000, when such has been the case no interest will be allowed, and on fixed deposits as follow:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.		
Do.	6 do.	5 "
Do.	12 do.	6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances per Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 22nd May 1867. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 4 ms' sight above £50.	1s. 11½d.	per Rupee.	
" 3 do.	1s. 11¼d.	"	
" 2 do.	1s. 11d.	"	
" 1 do.	1s. 10¾d.	"	
On demand	1s. 10½d.	"	
On Scotland do.	1s. 10½d.		
On Ireland do.			
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight.			

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of NewSouth Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand will credited half yearly on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum, monthly balances should same not have fallen during the half year below Rs. 1,000. Where balances have fallen below Rs. 1,000 no interest will be allowed.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months	6	per cent.
6 do.	5	"
3 do.	4	"

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ½ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 23nd May 1867.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 4 months' sight	1s 11½d.	per Rupee.	
" 3 do.	1s. 11¼d.	do.	
" 2 do.	1s. 11d.	do.	
" 1 do.	1s. 10¾d.	do.	
" demand	1s. 10½d.	do.	
On Scotland do.	1s. 10½d.	do.	
On Ireland do.			
On Paris do.	1s 10½d.	do.	
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe.	1s. 10½d.	do.	

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50 Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 23rd May 1867.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, STEAM ENGINES, both Portable and Horizontal, of from 7 to 40 horse-power. Apply to RITCHIE STEUART & Co.

FOR SALE OR HIRE by the DAY OR MONTH, BOILER TRUCKS capable of carrying 12 Tons—Apply to MESSRS. A. LAING SON, Cursetjee Sooklajee Street, Byculla.

Bombay, 14th May 1867.

FOR SALE, at Matheran, the HOUSE called "THE BYKE," the Property of Dr. LEITH. Apply to MESSRS. VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS & Co., Graham's Buildings.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:

- —Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.

Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

		p. doz.	
CLARET	Médoc	Rs. 6	8 pts.
	Do.	12	0 qts
	Chateau Beltasse	20	
CHAMPAGNE	Moët & Chandon's Sillery—qualité supérieure	29	
	Roederer Carte Blanche	38	
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18	
	Tres-Vieux	25	
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35	

FOR SALE.—FLOWER & SONS' BEER, bottled by Ashe, in cases, suitable for up-country carriage, of 4 Dozen Quarts at Rs. 5, and 7 Dozen Pints at Rs. 3 per Dozen, Cash. FINLAY, CLARKE & Co.

Bombay, 15th May 1867.

FOR SALE.—TENNENT'S BEER, selling off cheap to close a consignment.

Revd S EDULJEE'S Gujrati Grammar chiefly suited for Officers and others learning English. Apply to 7, Forbes Street. ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS, Eshenauer Benecke—	St. Estephe	at Rs. 12	per doz	
Do.	Do.	St. Julien	15	"
Do.	Do.	Pauillac	18	"
Do.	Do.	Pontet Canet	25	"
Brandy, Aef de Luze—Gold Ring			18	"
Champagne, Lelegard			25	"

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARET. J. Belly, Te Vieux Medoc	Rs. 11	per dozen.
OLD COGNAC, H. & C. Balaresque	22	do.
BURGUNDY	15	do.

H. BOMANJEE, TOUCHE & Co.
Bombay, 28th May, 1867, 16, Apollo Street.

STILL HOCKS AND MOSELLE,

Of light "alcoholic strength, and yet almost imperishable through their purity, and with marked fragrance of the true vinous character, the Rhenish Wines are the Wines for intellectual gaity."—Druitt on Wines.

A consignment of these for the Hot Season has just been received from CUTLER, PALMER & Co., the finest for years.

Breakfast	Rs. 26 per dozen.
Fine, Dinner	" 33 "
Dessert (Johannisberg & Marcobrunner)	" 50 and Rs. 40

ROGERS & Co., Bombay and Poona.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.—Messrs. ROGERS & Co. have just cleared another shipme… C. P. & Co.'s liquids, and are now executing … standing orders. In consequence of the incre… demand for some of the Wines, particularly Still H… and Burgundies, great difficulty is found in keeping adequate stocks, consumers are therefore recommende… forward their orders at once. The Brandies and expen… Sherries having had twenty-five years of steady sale… always in stock.

BURGUNDIES. For an encomium on these see… Druitt on Wines. The Gouty and all cthers are stro… recommended a perusal of that work which will f… Messrs. C. P. & Co.'s best Advertisement.

Chambertin	Rs. 48
Nuits	" 36
Macon	" 24

CHAMPAGNES. (Drunk at Marlborough House).

Quarts	Rs. 38, Rs. 31, and Rs. 26
Pints	" 20, " 17, " " 14

BRANDIES. The following which are samples are exquisite.

Cognac of 1851	Rs 50
" Old Brown	" 36

They are distinct from the usual qualities in stock Rs. 33, Rs. 28 and Rs. 22.

For details of all see Price Lists.

ROGERS & Co., Bombay and Poona.

IRISH WHISKEY.—DUNVILLES CEL…BRATED V. R. WHISKEY Rs. 18 per Do…

N. B. 2 Quarter Casks of the above for sale.

CLARETS—Excellent Bordeaux Rs. 11 per Dozen (to effect quick sales)

HUNGARIAN WINES Red and White Vosl… Rs. 20 per dozen. Red and White Goldick Rs. 25.

Bombay, 22nd May, 1867. BLACKWELL & Co.

FOR SAL… at the …

F…

Chu…

Esta…

MESSRS. … that orders fo… …rits, and Cordials, from their frien… …ay be sent

In BOMBAY			from Messes and private consumers to Messrs. Rogers & Co. from Native Shopkeepers to Eduljee Pallonjee Bottlewalla.
" "			
" POONA			to Messrs. Rogers & Co.
" Secunderabad Saugor " Kamptee, Seetabuldee, &c.	"	"	Cursetjee & Co.
" Mhow	"	"	Merwanjee Cooverjee & Co.
" Ahmedabad & Guzerat	"	"	Jehangir Pestonjee & Co.
" Kurrachee	"	"	Badgett and Hughes.
" Calicut	"	"	Hirjee & Co.
" Madras	"	"	Binny & Co.
" Calcutta	"	"	Folkard & Co.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SPARKLING CHAMPAGNES specially prepared for India, shipped in quarts and pints:—in three qualities and four styles. These Wines are of the very best procurable.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SHERRIES are selected with the greatest care and especially for a tropical climate: they comprise six qualities and styles.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CLARETS are Pure Wines of the Choicest Vintages and Chateaux. These are shipped direct from their Bordeaux Cellars in six qualities, in quarts and pints.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s PORTS in quarts and pints, are Vintage Wines of two qualities only.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s MOSELLE AND HOCK, (in quarts and pints) either Sparkling or Still, are from the best known Houses in Germany. These Wines are confidently recommended as being interior to none shipped to India.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s OLD PALE COGNAC, (protected by a Trade Mark on capsule and label). This well known old Brandy is highly recommended.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s BEST LONDON OLD TOM, and OLD JAMAICA RUM, need only be compared with similarly named spirits shipped to India to be preferred to them (protected by Trade Mark on capsule and label.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKEY from the most approved Distilleries (protected by Trade Mark.)

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s CORDIALS are Luxardo, Wynaud Fockink, and Heerings, shippers well known, and who excel all others in the manufacture of them. Cheap imitations should be avoided.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. RESPECTFULLY notify that the selling prices of their Wines are fixed by their friends above named, to whom enquiries should be addressed for terms, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
WHOLESALE LONDON HOUSE, 44, Mark Lane.
RETAIL LONDON HOUSE, Charing Cross Railway Arches.
BORDEAUX HOUSE Place du Champs de Mars

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED,) Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Rs.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Per doz.	90
Do. " Do.	40
Do. " a Crown	30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21
Mosselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	36
Do. Spakling Brand a Crown	
Do. Fine Still Red Seal	18
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal	30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal	40
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33
Claret Light Capsule	15
Do. do. Pints	8
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port Black Seal	26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. Brand a Crown	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36
Do. Pints	19
Curacoa, Sweet or Dry	42
Maraschino	48

N. N.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

1st January 1866.

FOR SALE, at the Godown of the undersigned:—

	Rs.
CHAMPAGNE.	
Fleur de Sillery E. Trevy & Ce.	33
La Perle, shipped by T. Newhouse	30
"Rubis" do.	28
Champagne do.	22
Champagne do.	18
Aux Armes de Reims, Gurt Gibert, quarts	24
do. do. pints	25
Aux deux Ecussons do. quarts	28
do. do. pints	29
Aux Médailles do. quarts	31
SPARKLING MOSELLE AND H[illegible]	
Sparkling Schwarzhofberg choice F. Kehrmann	34
" Hock do.	32
" Moselle Muscatel do.	22
Moselle No. 2 shipped by T. Newhouse quarts	30
" do. No. 2 pints	18
" do. No. 1 quarts	32
" do. No. 1 pints	22
STILL HOCK.	
Marcobrunner 1st quality Gebr. Schmits	30
Laubenheimer G M Pavstmann	1
Ho hheim Queen Victoria Wineyard	58
Light Still Hock Gebr. Schmits	15
Do. 1 do.	
CLARETS.	
Best old Bordeaux, F. Monthenil	28
Bourgogne Beaunne, H. and C Balaresque	24
Chateau Larose, Hy. Hernozant	24
Chateau Leoville	19
Claret, No. 2 shipped by T. Newhouse	14
Vilhany Bahlmann and Co. 4 doz Case	40
Villany 1 do.	10½
SUNDRY WINES AND BRANDIES.	
Sherry No. 2, shipped by T. Newhouse	18
Sherry No. 3 do.	22
Sherry No. 4, do.	25
Ginger Wine do.	17
Old Jamaica Rum do.	20
Port Wine, No. 1, do.	18
Do. 2 do.	22
Do. 3 do.	28
Cognac Champagne, H. and C. Balaresque	22
Brandy Gords Sons	14
Bonekamp of Maagbitter	
BEER.	
Best London Beer, shipped by T. Newhouse	4½
Do. do. in pints	3
Barclay & Perkins Porter	
do. quarts	4½
German Pale Ale H. Deetjen	5

Bombay, May 1867. VOLKART BROTHERS.

THE GENUINE MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE.—The Undersigned have just received per "PEVERIL OF THE PEAK," a fresh supply of Messrs. G. H. MUMM & Co.'s "CARTE BLANCHE" Champagne in Quarts and Pints, at Rs. 36 and Rs. 38 per case respectively.

PASSMORE & Co.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 4th April.

"CROWN SHERRIES."—The Undersigned Agents for Messrs. E. J. BRAND & Co., have received per "PEVERIL OF THE PEAK" a small consignment of their well known WINES in 3 dozen cases at Rs. 25 per dozen to insure a ready sale.

PASSMORE & Co.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 4th April

THE Undersigned have for Sale at their Godown's, MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE "CARTE BLANCHE" Rs. 36 per case, Crown Sherry, E. J. BRAND & Co. in 3 dozen cases, Rs. 25 per dozen, Chateau La Teur Gueyrand, Claret Rs. 16 per dozen, Margaux do Rs. 12 per case of 1 dozen. PASSMORE & Co.

Bruce Lane, Bombay, 4th April.

…d Alkaline.)

…Analyses in their posses… …e numerous other Mineral …aters.

SYRUPS.

…IC REFRESHER (name registered). An excellent addition to Soda Water, in Faintness or Dejection, when recourse would otherwise be had to Alcoholic stimulants.

LEMON.
TONIC LEMON.
GINGER.
FRUIT of various kinds.

The printed instructions for the unpacking and preservation of Soda Water which Messrs. R. & Co. issued to their mofussil constituents twelve months ago, and which, they perceive, have been adopted by a neighbouring house, run as follows:—It is important that the Soda Water when received should be at once unpacked, and the bottles laid on their sides (the liquid covering the corks) with dry straw between. If this precaution be not attended to, it is very probable that the contents will afterwards be found ullaged and bad.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay and Poona.

METEOROLOGICAL and other Scientific Instruments. Messrs. ROGERS & Co. invite attention to their stock of Rain Gauges, Barometers, and other Philosophical instruments, the accuracy of which may be relied on.

Rain Gauges, Cassellas plain.
Do. Dr. Livingstone's Portable, with Maximum, Minimum, and ordinary Thermometers, in Cases.
Aneroid Barometers, for the pocket, and of a larger size with scales of altitude to 10,000 feet.
Marine Barometers.
Sun Dials on Marble Slabs with detonating Guns for noon.
Wet and Dry Bulb Thermometers.
Maximum and Minimum Thermometers Cassella's Patent, requiring no Magnet.
Solar Thermometers in Vacuum Tubes.
Dr. Aitken's Clinical Thermometers.
Pocket, Bath, and other Thermometers.
Galvanic and Magnetic Batteries.
A new Blasting Fuse, for exploding with the small Rhumkorff's Battery, Invented by the Chemist of the War Department.
Numerous other Scientific Instruments.

ROGERS & Co., Bombay.

ROGERS & Co.'s MEDICAL CIRCULAR.—

Saccharo-Chirettine, The new Quinine Substitute.
True Goa Powder or Salirubic Acid, The Specific for Indian Ringworm.
Chemical Food, or Compound Syrup of the Phosphates.
Saccharated Wheat Phosphates, for children.
Dr. Hamilton's Oil of Argemone Mexicana, for Cholera.
Solution of Glonoine, 5 per cent.
Pancreatine, for emulsing Cod Liver Oil.
Pancreatine Globules.
Pancreatine Emulsion (Dr. Dobel's).
Pepsine Globules and Lozenges.
Digitaline Granules.
Macdougall's Carbolic Acid Soap, for disinfecting Tenting, Bedding, &c., and for general purposes.
Cod Liver Oil with
  Iodide of Iron,
  Iron and Quinine,
  Iron, Quinine, and Strychnia.
  Quinine.
  Strychnia.
  Physostigma.
  Hydr, Bichlor.
Cod Liver Dragees.
Datura Tatula Cigars for Asthma.
Endoscopes.
Richardson's Anœsthetic Ether Spray Apparatus.
India Rubber Ear Protectors for Catarrh in the Ears.

ROGERS & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Bombay and Poona.

INSURANCES.

THE PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES, 26, VICTORIA.—The undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the MARINE DEPARTMENT of the above Company are prepared to accept RISKS and issue POLICIES on Goods, Specie, &c. by Vessels to the United Kingdom, or Continent, or by Steamers to Indian Ports or to the Mauritius. EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 11th August, 1866.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

FIRE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums	1862	300,690	15	11
Do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Do.	1864	406,403	13	10
Showing an increase over 1863 of		64,735	10	8

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

LIFE BRANCH.

		£	s.	d.
Life Premiums for	1860	73,150	18	6
Do.	1862	105,703	1	11
Do.	1864	152,159	2	0

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 16th September 1864.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.

Bombay Agency established 40 years.

President.

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S.

Directors.

James Alexander, Esq.	James Helme, Esq.
Charles J. Barnett, Esq.	Sampson Lucas, Esq.
George H. Barnett, Esq.	Elliot Macnaghten, Esq.
Benjamin Cohen, Esq.	Thomas Masterman, Esq.
James Fletcher, Esq.	J. M. Montefiore, Esq.
William Gladstone, Esq.	Sir A. de Rothschild.
George J. Goschen, Esq., M.P.	Baron L. N. de Rothschild, M.P.
Samuel Gurney, Esq., M.P.	Thomas Charles Smith, Esq.

This Company offers to the Public the advantages of *complete security, prompt and liberal settlement of losses, and low rates of premium.*

Fire risks accepted and Policies issued by
REMINGTON & Co., Agents for Bombay.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE, QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL. CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

TRUSTEES.—Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq.; Christopher Bushell, Esq., and Edward Heath, Esq.

DIRECTORS.

Bernard Hall, Esq.	William Hickman, Esq.
William Hind, Esq.	W. Thompson Hill, Esq.
Patrick Hunter, Esq.	R. W. Kelley, Esq.
Henry Fowler, Esq.	George B. Kerferd, Esq.
Lewis J. M. Mason, Esq.	Joseph Kitchen, Esq.
William Aikin, Esq.	Peter M'Lagan, Esq.
H. G. Ashhurst, Esq.	Dadabhai Naorojee, Esq.
John Bateson, Esq.	John T. Pagan, Esq.
John Bingham, Esq.	R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq.
William Bottomley, Esq.	John Sharp, Esq.
T. Ridgway Bridson, Esq.	Thomas Simpson, Esq.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq.	Francis Tothill, Esq.
Alfred H. Cowie, Esq.	J. B. Thomson, Esq.
Henry Duckworth, Esq.	H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq.
Andrew Galbraith, Esq.	Rogers Waterhouse, Esq.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq.	

ACTUARY & GENERAL MANAGER.—J. Moncrieff Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.—John Elphick Leyland, Esq.

The Rates of Premium will be found as moderate as those of other first class offices. For further information and particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co., Agents in Bombay.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1825.

With which is now united

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
COLONIAL AND FOREIGN ASSURANCES.

An Amalgamation having been formed between the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the business of the United Companies will henceforth be conducted under the title of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Revenue of the Standard Company is now upwards of £650,000, and the Accumulated Funds amount to upwards of £3,500,000 Sterling. The New Business transacted during the past year amounted to the large sum of £1,375,000 Sterling, the corresponding Premiums amounting to £45,337 per annum.

al… mes… consi… with … ate at … by admeas… assessed under … the Collector of La… as follows:—On or to… Cussum Natha, Jehange… towards the south by… towards the east by p… Choja, Purdhan Rowj… Widow, and Premjee, … Dongree Tumtun Poora St…

Immediately after all … message, tenement or range of Buildings con… Compartments situate at Chinch Bunder, Fort Street, without the Fort, containing by admeasurement 208 square yards or thereabouts assessed under No. 8 and standing in the books of the Collector of quit and ground rents under No. 1221 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the north by Chinch Bunder, first Street, on or towards the South by Charitable Property of Nursey Natha, on or towards the east by property of the late Hoorbaee, wife of the Mortgagee, and on or towards the west by property of Choja Lilla Purdhan and swipers' passage.

LOT 3.

On Thursday, the 6th June, at 4 P. M., on the premises:—All that piece of ground with the message, tenement, or dwelling house of 4 Compartments, situate at Memun Wada, in Govely Street, without the Fort, containing by admeasurement 440 square yards or thereabouts and under No. 104, and standing in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 718 and bounded as follows:—On the East by Sweepers' passage, on the west by 1st Mamun Wada Street, on the north by property of Meeya Esmael Hakim, and on the south by property of Jaffer Sulaman.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 3rd June, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, the following:—

8 Bales Grey Madapollams.
2 " " Jacconets.
6 " " T. Cloths.
4 " " Shirtings.
A few Bales Mule and Water Twist.
3 Cases T. Red Chintz.
5 " Grey and White Dhotees.
2 " Cotton Handkerchiefs.
A few pieces of very superior Silk Satin.
25 dozens Wall Lamps with chimneys complete.
1 Cask 50 dozens Gas Chimneys.
1 " 50 " Tumblers.

An invoice of 78 cases of fresh Oilmanstores and Perfumery by the Celebrated Maker G. F. Coward, London, consisting of Pickle, Sauce, Vinegar, Salad Oil, Tart Fruit, Jam and Jelly, Currant, Oatmeal, Barley, Mascated Raisins, Mixed and Canaid Peel Bloaters, &c.

PERFUMERY AND MEDICINE.

Assorted Essence, Carbonate of Soda, Calcined Magnesia, Soda Powder, Tooth Powder, Aromatic Verngrate, Tooth Brushes, Shaving Paste, Pomade, Marrow Oil, Oil of Rose, Bear's Grease, Cold Cream, Brown Windsor Soap, Honey Soap, &c. &c.

FOR SALE.

A strong Grey Arab Horse, 8 years old, 14½ high up to any weight, a good hunter, and has been ridden by a Lady.

A Bay Arab Galloway, 13½ up to 11 stone, sound, quiet, and carries a Lady. High Caste and very showy.

N.B.—The above may be seen by giving two hours' notice.

Bombay, 1st June, 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

G. B. GLADDING.

WEEKLY SALE.

On THURSDAY, the 6th instant, at 12 o'clock noon, G. B. GLADDING will sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, in Rampart Row:—

A quantity of Grey White Piece Goods.
8 Cases French Merino.
2 " Clay Pipes.
And any other goods that may be offered.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

Several carriage and riding Horses.
Single seated Brougham.
A Theodolite and Level.
Breech-loading fowling piece.
Double barrel rifle and Gun by Reilly.
Fine Lunca Cheeroots 12 and 15 per 1000.

Bombay, 1st June, 1867. G. B. GLADDING.

BROWN, FRETWELL & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, Bellasis Road, Byculla, on FRIDAY, the 7th June, at 12 o'clock noon, a quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of Lamps, China, Earthenware and Plated Goods and Handsome Carved Blackwood Couches, Chairs, Tables, Chiffoniers, Writing Tables, Teapoys, &c. &c. also the following valuable Oil paintings, by celebrated Masters, viz.

"Abraham entertaining the Angels," by "Jacob Joudin"
"The Feast of Adrianne," by "Phillippe le Bean"
"St. John the Baptist," by Francesco Penni."
"The return of Jepthah" by Phillippe le Bean."
"The Conversion of St Paul," by "Lucas Von Leyden."
"The daughter of Herodias," by "Carlo Dolce"
"German Poachers," by "Alonzo Cano."

Also an Invoice of Boots and Shoes.

Do. Do. French Flower Vases, one set complete of valuable Ormulu Drawing-room Furniture Ornamented with carvings in Colored Stonework; and any other goods offering.

BROWN, FRETWELL & Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 4th June, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, &c., when they will submit to public competition, a large quantity of Piece Goods, Twist, &c., viz.:

400 Pieces Grey T. Cloth.
3 Cases T. R. Handkerchiefs.
3 " Chintz Sarries.
3 " of Prints.
3 " Woollen Alpacca.

On account and risk of first purchaser, Tyebjee Hebdoolabhoy:—

7 Cases Beads.
8 " Coloured Beads.

On account and risk of the first purchaser Caderbhoy Rahimbhoy:—

7 Cases Paint Brushes.
5 " Blue Colour.
1 " New do.

And any other Goods that may be offered.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.
Forbes Street, 1st June, 1867.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 1st June, at 1 P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, consisting of Grey Shirtings, T. Cloths, Madapollams, Jacconets, Domestics, Dhoties, Chintz, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c.

SALE OF 117 CASES, CHINTS, SCARFS, PRINTS, NAVY BLUES, JACCONETS, GINGHAM STRIPES, TURKEY RED DHOTIES, WHITE SHIRTINGS AND OTHER PIECE GOODS.

On WEDNESDAY, the 5th June next, at 2 P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co will submit to Public Auction in the Godown of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. in Bora Bazar Street, Fort, the undermentioned cases of Colored Piece Goods:—

8	Cases of	Green Ground Scarfs.
24	"	Black and White Prints.
5	"	Swiss Chintz Stenes.
10	"	Navy Blues.
6	"	Green and Yellow Chintz.
4	"	Colored and White Jacconets.
38	"	Gingham Stripes.
5	"	Printed Green Ground Scarfs.
2	"	Cochineal Scarfs.
2	"	Printed Bordered Jacconets.
2	"	Turkey Red Dhoties.
1	"	Printed Jacconet Scarfs.
10	"	White Shirtings.

SALE OF VALUABLE AND VERY SUPERIOR GOLD JEWELLERY, &c., JUST LANDED PER OVERLAND.

On FRIDAY, the 7th June next, at 1 P. M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, in Apollo Street, the very Superior Jewellery of great variety, such as Bracelets,

Spoons and For… gany Cases for 12 persons, Candle… English Tool Chest, Wire Gauze, Meat Safes, Bronze and Plated Double, four, five, and single Light Hanging Argand Lamps with Drops, Table, Side Board and Reading Lamps, Handsome Looking Glasses and Pictures, first-rate Music Boxes, a Handsome Velvet Pile Carpet 60 feet by 20, Panorama Balls, Rich Carpets and Table Covers, China Flower Stands Pots, and Birds, an Ivory model of Ship, Parian Busts with Shades, and gilt Stands, Handsome Figures, Vases, and Papier Machie Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Table Ornaments, and a variety of miscellaneous Goods, sets of single and double Harness, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M. on the first day.

One first-rate new English-built light Shigram with Lamps, Pole, Bar, and Shaft complete.

No catalogues, and the property is now on view.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARRIAGE HORSE, &c., AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION, BYCULLA.

On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above place the Handsome Household Furniture, &c., of E. Jessop, Esq., (proceeding to Europe), comprising Rich Cut Glassware, Handsome Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, Rich Plated Ware such as Dishes, Covers, Spoons and Forks, Cruet, Egg, Liquor, and Pickle Frames, Salvers, Bread Basket, Butter Pot, Tea Set, Candle Sticks, Cutlery, neatly carved Blackwood Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Couches, Tea Poys, Side Board, Chiffoniers, Cots, Presses, Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Carpets, Lamps, Pictures, Books, Copper Cooking Pots, and Dispense Articles, &c.

AT 1 P. M.

A Handsome self-driving Phaeton, with a good strong Bay Horse and Harness complete.

No Catalogues, and the property on view three days before the sale.

TO LET.—A suite of apartments, above BENNETT & Co.'s Rooms.

TO LET—From the 15th of June next, a handsomely furnished House, situated in one of the pleasantest parts of Mazagon, has Vehar water in the compound, and the Bed-rooms have English W. C. attached. The house is suitable for a family, or for four or five Bachelors. Terms moderate.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Fort.

No. 5, Forbes-Street. BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 1st June, 1867.

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